The New-York Times.

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WASHINGTON.

SPAIN AND THE NEUTRALITY LAWS.

HER AGENTS RECRUITING ITALIANS FOR SPANISH REGIMENTS IN CUBA—A FORMER BRITISH MINISTER COMPELLED TO WITHDRAW FOR A SIMILAR OFFENSE.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Information has been filed here that the Spanish Government has violated the Neutrality laws by enlisting, through its agents, Italian recruits for Spanish regiments in Cuba. A similar violation of the Neutrality laws by British agents during the administration of President Pierce induced this Government to give Sir John Crampton, then British Minister here, his passport, with the request that he would return home at once.

THE PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.

FALLING OFF IN THE NUMBER OF GRANGES AND THEIR MEMBERSHIP—THE HIGH-SALARIED NATIONAL GRANGE OFFICIALS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Official returns fr. the State Granges of Patrons of Husbandry at the West show that the numbers both of local Granges and of grangers have fallen off. The National Grange now receives an annual fee of six cents from each Granger in good standing, which aggregates a considerable sum, and pays good salaries to the principal officers. The National Grange has given considerable sums back to the State granges.

THE ILLICIT STILLS IN THE SOUTH.

IMPORTANT AND SUCCESSFUL RAIDS IN THE MOUNTAINS BY UNUNIFORMED REVENUE AGENTS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The Revenue Bureau has always experienced great difficulty in suppressing the small illicit distillers in the mountains of Virginia, North and South Carolina, and Tennessee. There has been a standing offer for a long time of $300 for each capture of one of these stills. About two months ago Major Jacob Wagner was sent southward with twelve men, fitted out for active service. They were well mounted and armed, and without uniforms to embarrass them in their work. The party has seized about twenty-five stills per month, at an average cost of $25 dollars for each still. A dispatch was received from Major Gordon to-day, dated at Greensboro, S. C., in which he states that he has just come in, bringing fifteen illicit distillers under arrest. On his last trip he destroyed ten stills and 10,000 gallons of mash, and seized large quantities of highwines and grain. The organization of this civil force was an experiment which seems to have been very successful.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

THE QUANTITY OF MALT USED FOR A BARREL OF BEER—DUTY ON WEARING APPAREL AND COSTUMES—REVENUE APPOINTMENTS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has written an official letter in response to the argument presented by the National Brewers' Association, claiming that he had no right, under the law, to prescribe the quantity of malt that shall, for purposes of taxation, be regarded as equivalent to a barrel of beer. Commissioner Pratt decides that he has this right, and therefore upholds the legality of the department order on the subject. He, however, informed Representative Page to-day that, in regard to the California brewers, who present a different case, based on the peculiar requirements of their climate, he would hold himself in readiness to modify the existing rule if they can, by affidavits, show that it is universally found in California that more than eighty-five pounds of malt are required to make a barrel of beer. If this is satisfactorily proven he will amend the regulation so as to fix precisely the quantity that is necessary to manufacture one barrel of beer in that climate.

The Treasury Department, in response to an application for the free entry of certain wearing apparel shipped for the use of the sufferers by the grasshopper raid at Dell Rapids, Dakota Territory, replies that there is no provision of law for the free entry of these articles, and the department, therefore, however much disposed to do so, is unable to grant the request. The Secretary of the Treasury has decided that certain costumes imported for a society of fantasticals in Mobile, Ala., for use in the annual procession on New-Year's Eve, cannot be admitted free of duty under the head of regalia.

Augustus W. Shervey was to-day appointed Storekeeper for the Eighth District of Virginia, and J. E. Oldright for the Third District of Texas. H. P. Darley was appointed Gauger for the First District of Tennessee.

The following were the balances left in the Treasury at the close of business to-day: Currency, $9,899,254; coin, $71,832,993, including $22,149,900 in coin certificates; special deposit of legal tenders for redemption of certificates of deposits, $46,160,000; outstanding legal tenders, $372,471,772. The receipts from internal revenue to-day were $242,382 91, and from Customs, $250,833 56.

Speaker Kerr left for Philadelphia this morning, where he will remain until after the Christmas holidays.

J. W. L. Barnes, formerly Deputy Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives, has been appointed special agent of the Pension Bureau vice Col. C. W. Seaton, who has been tendered the position of Superintendent of the Census of New-York.

The District Commissioners will endeavor soon after the holiday recess to secure a permanent appropriation for the payment of the annual interest on the 3.65 bonds. The second installment of interest will be due in February next. The January interest on all other District securities has been provided for and will be promptly paid.

Green, who was charged with personating Edes and promoting the escape of the burglar Snyder, was acquitted to-day by the jury. Green was remanded to jail for trial on two other indictments.

POST OFFICE SPECIAL AGENTS.

REAPPOINTMENTS BY THE POSTMASTER GENERAL.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The Postmaster General to-day reappointed the following Special Agents of the Post Office Department, whose commissions expire on the 31st inst.:

George H. Bangs and P. H. Woodward, Superintendents of the Railway Postal Service, head-quarters at Washington; Thomas P. Cheny, Assistant Superintendent, head-quarters at Boston, Mass.; R. C. Jackson, New-York City; L. M. Terrell, Atlanta Ga.; Theodore M. Vail and Milo V. Bailey, Washington; C. J. French, Cincinnati, Ohio; James E. White, Chicago, Ill.; W. L. Hunt, St. Louis, Mo.; J. A. Amerman, San Francisco, Cal.; W. B. Thompson, Hudson, Mich.

On Mail Depredations—B. K. Sharretts, New-York City; E. L. Alexander, San Francisco, Cal.; J. C. Belden, T. H. Bringhurst, and U. P. Hawley, Chicago, Ill.; W. H. Bigelow, Augusta, Me.; S. D. Brown, Louisville, Ky.; H. C. Hopkins, Lancaster, Penn.; Amos P. Foster, F. W. Schuarte, and E. E. Boyd, St. Louis, Mo.; W. W. Huntington, Galena, Ill.; G. B. Johnson, Cincinnati, Ohio; Charles Adams, Denver, Col.; J. R. Jolley, New-Orleans, La.; M. F. Kanan, Decatur, Ill.; J. T. Williams, Mankato, Minn.; George L. Seybolt, Omaha, Neb.; Eugene Lewis and Z. L. Tidball, Washington, D. C.; B. H. Camp and Charles Field, Boston, Mass.; W. P. Edgarton, Little Rock, Ark.; John Frey, Atlanta, Ga.; J. B. Furay, Omaha, Neb.; D. B. Parker, Newark, N. J.; E. R. Petherbridge, Isaac Myers, and W. T. Henderson, Baltimore, Md.; B. Underwood, Eugene City, Oregon; J. M. Crowell, Atchison, Kan.; C. E. Henry, Pond Station, Ohio; J. McDaniels, Elmira, N. Y.; J. B. Minnis, Newmarket, Tenn.; T. P. Shellcross, Wheeling, West Va.; J. J. E. Stewart, Iowa City, Iowa.; James L. Wilder, Oshkosh, Wis.

On Free Delivery—Samuel Smith, New-York City; Samuel A. Wilson, Washington.

Money-order Service—J. S. Beard, Bloomington, Ill.; Joseph C. Hays, Meadville, Penn.; Edward Howard, M. Latne Harrison, and William Small, Washington; Thomas B. Long, Salisbury, N. C.

The foregoing appointments are made for one year from the 1st of January. The two Superintendents of the Railway Postal Service receive each $2,500 per annum, and $5 for subsistence. All other special agents of the department are paid $1,600 per annum, together with an allowance for subsistence ranging from $3 to $5 per day according to the importance of their assignments. They have also the privilege of free transportation over any railroad, steam-boat, or stage line that performs mail service.

THE WHISKY CONSPIRACY.

DENIALS BY THE PRESIDENT AND THE ATTORNEY GENERAL THAT THE FORMER FAVORS PARDONING JOYCE.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 23.—This afternoon a friend of the President received a private message from Gen. Grant, in which he characterized as wholly and maliciously untrue the rumor that he expressed a willingness to consider an application for Joyce's pardon; that he has no friends to favor in the Whisky Ring prosecution, and that the law shall take its course. This effectually disposes of the report that Joyce is resting easy under assurances of an early pardon. Instead of this assurance it is known that Joyce has given up all hope of relief from Washington, if he ever had any, and his great desire now is to have more convictions, so that he may have other members of the Ring to cheer him in his loneliness. Finding that President Grant has no leniency for revenue thieves, he has begun to join in the general abuse of the White House.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Attorney General Pierrepont says there is no truth in the reports that have been circulated that the President is in favor of pardoning Joyce, who was recently convicted at St. Louis of complicity in the whisky frauds.

THE BOSTON EXPLOSION.

TWO MORE BODIES RECOVERED—THE NUMBER OF LIVES LOST—POSTPONEMENT OF THE CORONER'S INQUEST.

BOSTON, Dec. 23.—Shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon the Harbor Police grappled and drew from the water, under Crosby's store, a body, said to be that of John Kells, aged twenty years, who has been a driver for Adams' Express Company, and within an hour thereafter the body of George Elwell was also taken from the water, being found near by where the first had been taken out.

No further discoveries have been made of bodies, and as several of the persons who were missing have since appeared, it is probable that the actual number of lives lost will be narrowed down to five, and possibly but three.

The inquest has been adjourned until Monday afternoon without taking any testimony, for the purpose of finding out something which will develop the cause of the explosion.

RAILROAD MATTERS.

BOSTON, Dec. 23.—The Treasurer of the North American Railway Company states that the interest due on the Bangor City Loan, of $1,000,000, will be paid on and after Jan. 1.

NORFOLK, Dec. 23.—The stockholders of the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio Railroad met at Norfolk, Va., yesterday, and re-elected Gen. William Mahone President for five years, and also re-elected the Board of Directors.

TRENTON, Dec. 23.—An application will be made on Tuesday to the Chancellor for an order to sell the Monmouth County Agricultural Railroad, which was involved in difficulties by the manipulations of the bondholders. The sale, it is said, will put the road into other hands and insure its completion.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 23.—This afternoon, in the United States Circuit Court, before Judge Dillon, a verdict was rendered in the case against Thomas Simpson, of Winona, for the full amount claimed in the suit of the Green Bay and Minnesota Railroad Company against the citizens of Winona. This suit is one of a class involving $35,000 against citizens of Winona, who subscribed bonds in favor of the Green Bay Railroad Company, and afterward attempted to evade payment on the ground that the railroad had not complied with the agreement. The verdict of the jury is that the railroad company can recover $35,000, with interest, from various wealthy citizens of Winona, and also that the defendants had no legal defense for their attempted repudiation.

ANARCHY IN SONORA, MEXICO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 23.—A dispatch from San Diego confirms the report of the anarchy in Sonora, Mexico. A revolution is in progress and the Yaqui Indians are in revolt. Gov. Pesquiera has levied a special tax to carry on the war. The revolutionary party, it is reported, are about to invade Sinaloa. Business is prostrated. No further demonstrations have been made by the banditti at Campo. The presence of a possé from San Diego keeps them temporarily quiet, but they threaten to take revenge for the shooting and hanging of their comrades in the recent raid. Cruz Lopez has been in command of the banditti since the death of Chavez. The Mexicans living on the border, with but few exceptions, are in league with the banditti. A cavalry company will leave here to-morrow for San Diego.

A dispatch from San Diego says: "A courier has arrived from San Rafael, the capital of Lower California. He reports that the revolutionists had attacked that city, killed Gov. Villagrana and twenty-nine others, and had possession of everything. The report needs confirmation, but is considered highly probable by those familiar with affairs in that country.

THE PROVIDENCE TOOL COMPANY.

PROVIDENCE, Dec. 23.—The committee appointed to investigate the affairs of the Providence Tool Company submit a statement recommending an extension upon the entire indebtedness, covering thirty-six months from Jan. 1 next, with equal semi-annual payments, commencing July 1, 1876, with interest at seven per cent. per annum. The committee say that, if the company can receive this indulgence from their creditors, and thus preserve their valuable contracts, we have confidence to believe that they will be able to pay all their debts, both principal and interest, in full. The committee express full confidence in the integrity of the officers of the company and of their intention to devote their entire energies to the fulfillment of the terms of the extension, if granted, and if within their ability to anticipate the time of payment. The committee state the assets of the company at $4,145,000 and the liabilities at $2,783,007.

A FRAUDULENT COMPANY.

BOSTON, Dec. 23.—Some six months ago a company organized at Hingham, Mass., under the name of the "Hingham Manufacturing Company," elected officers, made affidavits before a Justice of the Peace that the capital stock, $100,000, was all paid up and in the hands of the Treasurer. On these representations the company obtained ready credit at the banks and for the purchase of materials, &c. Everything went on swimmingly until quite recently, when the company went into bankruptcy with liabilities amounting to $180,000 and no assets, $150,000 of the liabilities being in notes. Upon investigation it appears not one dollar capital was ever paid in, and the money obtained upon the notes was used by the officers for their private purposes. Charles M. Strauss, the clerk of the company, was to-day indicted for perjury in making the affidavit as to the capital, and several other officers of the company will be similarly served.

LAND ARBITRATION IN CANADA.

HAMILTON, Dec. 23.—To-day an extremely important arbitration was held here which involves a large sum of money. The parties are Mr. C. S. Bennett, of Susquehanna, Penn., complainant, and Messrs. Nesbit & Crane, of this county, defendants. The arbitration is over a tract of 12,700 acres of timbered land on the shores of Gullap Bay, Lake Superior. Mr. Bennett brought an action to prove the property his and that Nesbit & Crane had no right to convey the property, and the arbitration to-day was a reference from the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of North Carolina. From here the arbitration will be carried to Ottawa, where it will be concluded. The Arbitrator is Mr. W. G. Wyhe, of Great Bend, Penn. Judge Fowle, of North Carolina, appears for Bennett, and Miles O'Reilly, Q. C., and B. B. Osler, County Attorney, for Nesbit & Crane.

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

TURKEY.

CHARACTER OF THE REFORM PROPOSITION OF THE GREAT POWERS.

BERLIN, Dec. 23.—It is stated that the principal feature of the great powers' proposition relative to reforms in Turkey is that Ambassadors of the neutral powers at Constantinople shall exercise a permanent control in the execution of the reforms in the provinces.

THE SULTAN ARMING HIS FORCES—A CONSPIRACY AGAINST CHRISTIANS DISCOVERED.

VIENNA, Dec. 23.—The *Political Correspondence* (newspaper) reports that the Sultan is spending all his available money in hastily arming his forces on sea and land. Ships and cannon have been ordered.

A conspiracy against the Christians in Turkey has been discovered, and thirty-six Turks implicated in it have been arrested.

MONTENEGRO NEGOTIATING A LOAN AND THE PURCHASE OF CANNON AND RIFLES.

LONDON, Dec. 24—5:30 A. M.—A Berlin dispatch to the *Times* says the Prince of Montenegro has concluded negotiations for a loan of a $1,000,000, which Sclavonians believe is guaranteed by Russia. It is also reported that an American agent at Cettigne has engaged to supply the Prince with cannon and rifles. The Montenegrin official journal publishes an article warmly praising the insurgents in Herzegovina. The *Times* correspondent remarks that the only explanation of the attitude of Montenegro is that the Government has been led to hope that it will shortly be allowed to interfere.

THE NORTHERN POWERS AND THE PROPOSED REFORMS.

LONDON, Dec. 24—A. M.—A telegram from Vienna to the *Times* states that the note of the Northern powers containing the proposals for reforms in Turkey is about to be sent to the Governments of France, Great Britain, and Italy with an invitation to join in their support. The *Times*, in a leading article, says: "We are prepared to urge that the clause of the Treaty of Paris forbidding intervention between the Sultan and his subjects be rescinded, that the powers may be permitted to intervene, if necessary, for the common interest, and that Turkey be considered as needing the tutelage of Europe."

SPAIN.

HEAVY REINFORCEMENTS AND ARMAMENTS TO BE SENT TO CUBA.

MADRID, Dec. 23.—*El Cronista*, the Ministerial organ, states that the Government has decided to send heavy reinforcements to Cuba. The *Epoca*, of this city, says, when the Carlist insurrection is suppressed an efficient Army will be maintained in Cuba as a measure of precaution, and that heavy guns will be placed on the coast. At the same time Spain will propose to the United States a new and mutually advantageous treaty of commerce. Subscriptions have already been opened to defray the cost of manufacturing heavy guns for the defense of Cuba.

RUSSIA IN ASIA.

THE INSURRECTION INCITED BY AGENTS OF KHOKAND SUPPRESSED.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—The *Invalide Russe* states that emissaries from Khokand had incited the tribes subject to Russia in the neighborhood of Urapete, Toorkistan, to revolt. The Russian troops attacked them, and were at first repulsed, but subsequently obtained a victory. Three hundred insurgents were killed in one engagement. The insurrection is now suppressed.

MALACCA.

THE BRITISH TROOPS OPPOSED BY A CONSIDERABLE FORCE AT KINTAH.

SINGAPORE, Dec. 23.—The British troops in Malacca have arrived before Kintah, where the Maharajahs Ismail and Lela oppose them with a considerable force. Gen. Colborne has asked for reinforcements.

MARINE DISASTERS.

WRECK OF A RUSSIAN BARK ON THE WELSH COAST—THE LOST BY THE LOUISIANE.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—The Russian bark Jenny, Capt. Kastelin, from Pensacola Nov. 5, for Bristol, England, has been totally wrecked on the Welsh coast.

The *Daily Telegraph* this morning has a special dispatch from Paris, in which it is said that the drowned by the sinking of the Louisiane include only one passenger. The rest were of the crew.

FRANCE.

REDUCTION OF THE REPRESENTATION OF PARIS AND LYONS IN THE LOWER CHAMBER—INDIGNATION OF THE LEFT.

PARIS, Dec. 23.—In the Assembly to-day the Electoral Districts bill was under consideration. An amendment proposed by the Government was adopted, by which Paris will return to the Lower Chamber twenty Deputies instead of twenty-five, and Lyons six instead of eight as at present. This reduction is effected by apportioning one Deputy to each 100,000 of population in those cities, instead of one Deputy to each arrondissement containing under 100,000 inhabitants, and two Deputies to arrondissements containing more than 100,000, as in the rest of France. The Left are indignant over the introduction and adoption of the amendment.

THE SUEZ CANAL.

THE FOUNDERS' SHARES OF EGYPT IN THE MARKET.

CAIRO, Dec. 23.—It is rumored that the Khédive is negotiating for the sale of Egypt's founders' shares in the Suez Canal. The Government of Great Britain, and M. De Lesseps, representing a combination of French capital, are the bidders. The latter has offered $9,000,000 for the shares.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE ELECTION FOR EAST ABERDEENSHIRE.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—The Gordon elected to Parliament yesterday was Sir Alexander Gordon, Conservative, for East Aberdeenshire, not Lord Advocate Gordon, for the Glasgow and Aberdeen Universities, as first reported.

INDIA.

THE PRINCE OF WALES AT CALCUTTA.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—The Prince of Wales landed at Calcutta to-day, and had a magnificent reception.

TWEED.

THE NEW-YORK FUGITIVE FROM JUSTICE SAID TO BE IN HAVANA.

HAVANA, Dec. 23.—A report is current that William M. Tweed arrived here last Tuesday on a schooner. Several New-Yorkers who know him by sight say they saw him yesterday and to-day in different parts of the city.

THE EARTHQUAKE IN THE SOUTH.

AREA OF VIBRATION AND FORCE OF THE SHOCKS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Residents in South Washington represent that between 11 and 12 o'clock last night they sensibly felt the shock of an earthquake. A dispatch from Gordonsville, Va., dated to-day, says "there was a heavy shock of an earthquake here last night at 11:30. It jarred windows and houses and lasted fully three seconds."

The Chief Signal Officer in this city is in receipt of information that a distinct shock of earthquake was felt at Weldon, N. C., and at Richmond, Va., at about midnight last night. The course of the shock at Weldon appeared to be from north-east to south-west. The shock was also felt on Georgetown Heights, and in the southern and northern portions of Washington, at about the same hour.

RICHMOND, Dec. 23.—A short time after the cessation of earthquake shocks last night the streets were thronged with frightened and excited people. Many made their way to the newspaper and telegraph offices to learn the extent of the phenomenon, while those of more nervous temperament remained in the streets for hours, not daring to re-enter their houses for fear of a repetition of the shocks; but the night passed without further disturbance. To-day this remarkable epoch in Richmond's history was the general topic of conversation, it being discussed in all its phases, each having some peculiar experience to relate. Telegrams from various points in Virginia report shocks similar to those felt here. In some places a greater number of shocks are reported than in others. None of the reports agree as to the direction of oscillation. As far as heard from the shocks were not felt south of Petersburg, west of Lynchburg, north of Alexandria, nor east of City Point on the James River. Along the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad shocks were felt as far as Staunton, 130 miles north-west of Richmond. They were also felt along the line of the Richmond and Danville Railroad to the Southern border of the State. The probability is that the shocks in Richmond were as severe as at any point, as no damage worth mentioning is reported from any direction.

WEATHER REPORTS.

THE HUDSON RIVER NAVIGABLE—A SLIGHT GORGE IN THE DELAWARE—THE MILD WEATHER IN CANADA.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 23.—The ice in the St. Lawrence River is again broken up, and boats are running between Cape Vincent and Kingston, Ontario. On Tuesday last teams crossed the English channel on the ice, but the American channel could only be crossed by foot passengers. Ferry-boats have resumed regular trips between Ogdensburg and Prescott.

NEWBURG, Dec. 23.—The thaw has reopened the Hudson between this city and New-York, and the steamer Walter Brett and the barge Charles Spear will leave the latter City for Newburg to-morrow afternoon.

PORT JERVIS, Dec. 23.—The recent mild weather has had the effect of raising the Delaware River sufficiently high to move the ice. A gorge formed at Narrowsburg this afternoon, damming the water, which is rising rapidly. This is one of the places where an ice gorge was formed last Winter which resulted so disastrously.

TORONTO, Dec. 23.—The present mild weather extends from Halifax to the most western limits of Ontario. In Montreal, in forty-eight hours, there was a range of 67° in the temperature, and in Hamilton, Ontario, the mercury rose to the temperate line.

SYNOPSIS AND PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24—1 A. M.—An area of high pressure and low temperature has extended, with northerly winds, southward over the lower lakes and the interior of the Middle and Eastern States during Thursday evening. The barometer has fallen from Indian Territory to Wisconsin and Manitoba, and south and east winds prevail from Louisiana to Iowa and the Ohio Valley. Southerly winds with rain have prevailed in the Gulf States. The rivers have risen at Freeport, Oil City, Pittsburg, Keokuk, and Shreveport.

PROBABILITIES.

For Friday, in the South Atlantic and Gulf States, stationary barometer and temperature, south-west winds, and partly cloudy weather.

For Tennessee, the Ohio, the Upper Mississippi, and Lower Missouri Valleys, falling barometer, south-east to north-east winds, colder, cloudy, and rainy weather, followed in the Ohio Valley by clearing, colder weather.

For the lake region, rising barometer, colder north-east winds, partly cloudy and clear weather, followed on the upper lakes by falling barometer.

For the Middle and Eastern States, cold north-east winds, increasing to brisk, partly cloudy, and clear weather.

Cautionary signals are ordered for the Middle Atlantic and Southern New-England coasts.

For the canal regions of New-Jersey and Virginia the temperature will remain slightly above freezing.

AUDITOR THAYER'S POSITION.

ALBANY, Dec. 23.—The Canal Fraud Investigating Commission spent their morning session in reading over the remainder of Thayer's testimony to him and making corrections in it. This afternoon a meeting of the Commissioners of the Canal Fund was called, when the Lieutenant Governor announced that the Attorney General was out of the city. He had telegraphed him requesting his attendance, but received a reply stating that he could not be present to-day. The Controller remarked that in a case of so much importance, involving legal questions, the presence of the Attorney General was very important. Mr. Miller, counsel for Thayer, protested against the board taking any action until the testimony taken is printed and laid before it. He also said that in fact the Auditor had had no hearing; that he had merely been examined.

Mr. Magone, of the Investigating Commission, stated that the commission had no change to make in its charges; that a full investigation had been made and they regarded the testimony as fully sustaining their charges. Owing to the absence of the Attorney General, on motion of the Lieutenant Governor, the Commissioners adjourned till Tuesday next at 10 o'clock A. M.

MAYOR LOGUE, OF MEMPHIS, TENN.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 23.—The committee of the General Council, in the case of the charges against Mayor Logue by his late clerk and Alderman Davis, made a long report to the Council to-night acquitting the Mayor of the charges of stealing Nicolson pavement scrip and forgery and mutilating the books, but guilty of the charge of failing to report to the Council the embezzlement of about two thousand five hundred dollars in that scrip, taken, as alleged, by his son, who was then his clerk, and in having knowledge of the same, failing to have him prosecuted. In answer the Mayor submitted a statement setting forth that when the defalcation was first discovered he called the Council together and laid the whole matter before and left it with the Council and the City Attorney, whose business it was to prosecute the matter.

RAILROAD COLLISION IN KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 23.—A passenger train on the Louisville, Nashville, and Great Southern Railroad ran into the rear end of a freight train of the same company this morning near Short Line Junction. The morning was dark, and the freight train had out no signals, and was not seen by the passenger engineer in time to prevent telescoping. Frank Moore, the engineer of the passenger train, was seriously injured on the head and had his thigh and knee broken. One of the firemen was slightly hurt. All the passengers escaped injury. The engine and a number of freight cars were badly wrecked.

THE RHODE ISLAND CATHOLICS.

PROVIDENCE, Dec. 23.—A mass-meeting of the members of the Roman Catholic Parish of St. Marys, Newport, was held this evening to give expression to their opinion relative to the burial scandal. A series of resolutions was adopted referring to the affair as a case of discipline between Pastor and parishoners, which has been misrepresented through malice or ignorance; expressing confidence in the Pastor, and repelling the calumny which charges him with priestly intolerance.

INDICTED FOR BETTING.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 23.—The Grand Jury of the City Court have returned ten indictments against various persons for betting on the late election. Among them are two members of the City Council. According to the State laws all money won on election bets shall be confiscated by the authorities for the benefit of the school fund and the bettors fined.

FREIGHT RATES DISCUSSED.

AN IMPORTANT CONFERENCE.

MEETING OF A COMMITTEE OF MERCHANTS WITH WILLIAM H. VANDERBILT—ADDRESSES BY W. E. DODGE, JACKSON S. SCHULTZ, B. G. ARNOLD, AND OTHERS—STATEMENT OF MR. VANDERBILT.

The committee of merchants who have been recently active in the matter of procuring a reduction of the rates charged by the New-York trunk lines on west-bound freight met Mr. William H. Vanderbilt, Vice President of the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad, in the offices of the company in the Grand Central Depot, at Forty-second street, yesterday morning. The members of the committee present were William E. Dodge, Chairman; Gen. Charles C. Dodge, Secretary; B. G. Arnold, Samuel D. Babcock, E. S. Jaffray, George W. Lane, J. C. Havemeyer, James Stokes, Theodore Roosevelt, Charles S. Smith, Oliver Harriman, F. W. J. Hurst, B. B. Foster, Andrew Barstow, James H. Peters, Louis Siebert, Jackson S. Schultz, Gustave Schwab, and Charles Wall.

The Chairman of the committee, Mr. William E. Dodge, said that the gentlemen present, members of the mercantile community of New-York, while they had come to thank the representatives of the trunk lines for their prompt action in reducing the rates of freight, which had been done since the meeting had been called, wanted it distinctly understood that they had no sympathy with the low prices which they had obtained. They would have been better satisfied if the rates out of Boston had been made higher, in order that the railroad interests might not suffer. All that the merchants of New-York wanted was uniformity in the prices charged. There was another matter which he also wished to refer to, and that was that he thought there never had been the sympathy existing between the New-York railroad companies and the merchants which existed between the same classes in Baltimore and Philadelphia in respect to the Baltimore and Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Companies. Instead of this it had always seemed as if there was an antagonistic feeling between the railroads and the merchants here, which was much to be deplored. In the other cities there seemed to be a desire on the part of the municipal authorities to protect the roads and to make them essentially home institutions. He hoped there would be a similar feeling in New-York, and he knew that the merchants would be ready to co-operate with the managers of the railroad interests in any effort made in that direction.

In regard to the route of the Central Vermont and Grand Trunk Lines, he had understood that it was longer than that of the New-York Central and Boston and Albany Roads, and that owing to the greater distance traversed they wanted certain allowances which would put them on a par with the New-York lines. How far it would be proper to make these allowances he could not say, and the merchants did not want to dictate any terms. As merchants they did not ask for lower rates, for they could not expect the railroad companies to carry goods at prices which would not pay for the material used to grease the axles of the car-wheels, but they were compelled to insist upon uniformity.

Mr. Vanderbilt, after thanking the merchants for their expressions of satisfaction at the course taken by the trunk lines, said that the New-York Central had always recognized the principle that prices out of Boston should not be different from those charged out of New-York. For some time differences had been allowed to the Central Vermont and Grand Trunk Railways on account of the difference in gauge, influences of climate and other considerations. This allowance ranged from ten cents on first-class to four and five cents on specials. About one year ago the President of the Boston and Albany Road, seeing that they could not hold their own at those rates, had come to New-York and held a conference with the President of the New-York Central and it was decided that the Boston and Albany should meet the rates made by the Central Vermont and the Grand Trunk, whatever they might be, and this plan had been followed ever since. About September last the rates were put at fifty cents by the New-York lines, and these had been continued up to a short time ago. In this connection, Mr. Vanderbilt said that he thought it proper to state that up to the present special contracts had been ruling at twenty-five cents, and no large shippers had suffered by the change, which had really been made by the railroad companies to secure the floating business, and which they knew would not interfere with the general trading interest. On Nov 2, after much deliberation, it had been decided by the managers of the New-York roads to put the rates at seventy-five cents, believing that the merchants would not be affected under their contracts which did not expire until Jan. 1, at which time it was supposed that a uniformity in all Western rates would be secured. The managers of the New-York Central then assumed the task of attempting to bring about an arrangement with the Central Vermont and the Grand Trunk, by which the rates from Boston and New-York would be equalized on what was considered a fair basis for all partes concerned. With this object in view, representatives of the New-York Central had gone to Montreal and had conferred with representatives of the two roads in question, but the latter had refused to enter into any agreement unless differences of from ten to four cents were allowed, as before. This the New-York representatives could not agree to, Mr. Vanderbilt said, because, as every merchant present knew, a difference of four cents was enough to divert traffic from one line or locality to another. In the negotiations which had been entered into on Monday last, when the managers of the roads mentioned had again refused to accept the proposition referred to, the New-York managers proposed that they should accept the change temporarily, and leave the matter to arbitration. Mr. Charles Francis Adams, Mr. John King, Jr., and Col. Thomas A. Scott to act as arbitrators. This was also refused, and the result was that as there was no hope of any agreement, the New-York roads had reduced their rates.

Mr. Vanderbilt then said that from what he had read in the newspapers it seemed to him to be an impression that the New-York Central was not protecting the merchants and trade of the City of New-York as it should, and that other interests were doing better by them, perhaps, than the New-York Central. He wished particularly to disabuse their minds of any doubt on that point. All the trunk lines were alike in regard to that matter, and were and had been acting in concert in all these questions of rates of freight. He felt sure that no merchant in the room would give any preference to any road over the others for such reasons, if he knew all the facts of the case. The New-York Central was a New-York line, and was dependent upon New-York. During the last five years there had been a great change of feeling along its route. This change had taken place since the appointment of Mr. James H. Rutter, the General Freight Agent, who had been instructed to conciliate the merchants and manufacturers along the line of the road. He thought that large shippers were entitled to such conciliation, on the ground that a man who shipped 1,000 tons should not be charged so much as one who shipped only a small package. It was true that the Baltimore and Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroads worked in the interests of Baltimore and Philadelphia, and that every effort on the part of the municipal authorities of those cities was made to favor them. They were identified with those places, and were essentially Maryland and Pennsylvania institutions. They were first-class roads, and were managed by men who were second to none in ability. It was 200 miles nearer from Baltimore to the West than from New-York, and it was a very serious question for the New-York roads to enter into competition at that disadvantage. They [the New-York roads] claimed, however, that on grain for export they would make as low rates to destination as on any other roads.

Mr. Dodge then asked whether the New-York Central, with its four tracks completed to Buffalo, could not compete with the shorter roads, without regard to the difference in length.

Mr. Vanderbilt said that the New-York Central could do so from New-York to Buffalo, but there were other roads which had to be taken into consideration. The increase in the distance of the New-York Central route over the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio was in lines west of Buffalo; or, in other words, the distance from Chicago or St. Louis to Pittsburg by the Pennsylvania or Baltimore and Ohio connections was much less from those points to Buffalo or Niagara Falls than by the New-York Central connections. In respect to the Central Vermont and Grand Trunk route, it was more than one hundred and fifty miles longer than that of the New-York Central, but the Boston and Albany and the New-York Central would never consent that those roads should do business at a cheaper rate than they did; nevertheless it was hard to compete with a road when it was admitted that tonnage, and not the amount of earnings, was what was desired by its managers. The road he represented might be driven out of the Boston market, but until it was driven out freight would be carried as low by it as by the others.

Mr. C. C. Dodge then said that the merchants of New-York fully appreciated the fact that small differences would throw freight over other lines. The grand question with the buyers of goods was in regard to the freight they would be called upon to pay. What they wanted to know was whether they could have any assurance that there would be no change in the basis as adopted. The business done in New-York by importers was very large, and the amounts of the different classes of goods ordered had to be determined a long time beforehand in order to be ready to meet the trade. If merchants felt assured that whatever the rate might be, it would be uniform with that of other cities, they would prefer to do their business in New-York; if otherwise, they would have to make arrangements to meet their obligations elsewhere. The question of through rates to Europe was also one of importance. In Baltimore and Philadelphia there were no charges for the transhipment of goods to Europe, and those cities were taking business away from New-York.

Mr. Vanderbilt said he was glad that those points had been raised. Both the Baltimore and Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Companies had a large steam-ship interest. The New-York Central had no steam-ships, but they were ready and willing to make any arrangements with any steam-ship company to go into competition with any other road.

Mr. Jackson S. Schultz said there were two points to which he would like to call attention—the terminal facilities in this City and what Mr. Vanderbilt had called the *pro rata* rates. He had watched with some care the treatment of railroad companies whose lines entered this City, and he had seen that they had been made to pay exorbitant sums for facilities for receiving and shipping goods, in the way of rentals for piers and land. It was not the way they were treated in Baltimore and Philadelphia. It was the duty of the City to protect them, and they should be charged lesser instead of higher rates. Mr. Schultz then spoke of local discriminations as they existed on lines of railway, and said he hoped that some means would be devised to do away with them.

Mr. B. G. Arnold spoke in regard to the difference in rates between the Canada and the New-York routes. He said that he did not think that a difference of one or two cents would throw business into Canada, as the home routes possessed advantages which he did not think had been properly considered. In case of loss or damage to goods on the Canada line the merchants would have no redress. He remembered a case in point which occurred some years ago, in which no redress had been had up to date.

Mr. Charles C. Smith called the attention of the gentlemen present to the wretched terminal facilities of this City. Large quantities of manufactured goods bought in the Eastern States were brought here for distribution, and it was often physically impossible, owing to the condition of the streets, to ship a reasonable quantity of goods in the course of the day. He said that he was sure that even with an unlimited number of carts the merchants could not get along. As it was the cost of transporting goods through the streets was enormous, and he was sure that the expenses on drays and carts, in damages to horses, wood, and iron-work, and harness, were twenty-five per cent. higher than in any other city in the United States. Mr. Smith called upon all the persons assembled to take some action in the matter, and to suggest some scheme by which the inconveniences complained of could be remedied.

In reply to this, Mr. Vanderbilt said that the New-York Central had eight receiving places in New-York, which had cost $8,000,000, and that the company were spending $500,000 per year in establishing other receiving places in the City. At Sixty-fifth street an elevator and piers for the shipment of grain were now in course of erection, which would cost when finished about $3,000,000. Besides these facilities, merchants had been notified that whenever they had twenty-five tons on any pier a tug-boat and lighter would be sent by the road to receive it, free of charge.

During the interview, Mr. Vanderbilt said that he had invited the managers of the other trunk lines to be present at the conference, and then read a telegram from Col. Thomas A. Scott, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, in which he stated that he did not attend from the fact that he understood that the particular object of the meeting had been accomplished by the recent reductions in rates made by the lines. Mr. Vanderbilt said that he supposed Mr. Blanchard, the Vice President of the Erie Railway, had not attended for a similar reason. The delegates, after expressing their satisfaction at the result of the interview, then withdrew.

TABLE OF RATES FROM PHILADELPHIA TO CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, AND CINCINNATI.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 23.—The following are the reduced freight rates from Philadelphia which went into effect on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad to-day:

To Chicago, 1st class	27	To St. Louis, 4th class	26
To Chicago, 2d class	23	To St. Louis, 5th class	21
To Chicago, 3d class	18	To Cincinnati, 1st class	27
To Chicago, 4th class	18	To Cincinnati, 2d class	23
To Chicago, 5th class	14	To Cincinnati, 3d class	18
To St. Louis, 1st class	38	To Cincinnati, 4th class	18
To St. Louis, 2d class	32	To Cincinnati, 5th class	14
To St. Louis, 3d class	26		

The reduction is about fifty per cent.

CHICAGO, Dec. 23.—Though there has been no actual decline in freight rates east since the reduction in the East, there is a gradual weakening, and it is deemed probable that in a few days the combination will be broken up. The Grand Trunk Railway to-day made several contracts for meats at eighty-five cents through to Liverpool, while the combination price is ninety-seven and a half cents. It is also surmised that they were taking less than the combination rates on corn to New-England, as it is known they have made some large contracts within a day or two in that direction. The feeling among the merchants toward the combination for discriminating against Chicago is very bitter.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

A special dispatch to the Chicago *Times* says an extensive and destructive fire broke out in Red Oak, Ill., yesterday morning, which, it is supposed, was originated by incendiaries. Eleven unimportant business houses were destroyed, and a number of others considerably damaged. The loss is estimated at $65,000; partially covered by insurance.

Shortly after 4 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out on the first floor of the four-story brick building No. 54 Leonard street, occupied by William Redmond & Son, dealers in linens. The firemen succeeded in confining the flames to the first floor, but before they could be extinguished the stock was damaged $10,000. The upper floors of the building are occupied by J. & M. Rose, clothing dealers, who lost $1,000. The building was damaged $1,000.

At 5 o'clock yesterday morning a fire occurred on the third floor of the unoccupied house No. 143 Wooster street, caused by a quantity of sulphur igniting from some unknown cause. The fire was put out before any damage had been sustained. Patrolman Miskill, of the Eighth Precinct, had his hands severely burned while endeavoring to extinguish the flames.

An incendiary fire Wednesday night, in West Stratford, Conn., totally destroyed an unoccupied two and one-half story dwelling owned by Martin Hellman. The loss is $3,000; insurance, $2,700, in the Germania, of New-York.

Graves' tannery, near Rutland, Vt., and an adjoining house, were burned yesterday morning about 3 o'clock, the fire originating from a heated bearing; loss estimated at $20,000; insurance, $10,500.

A large barn at Brookline, Mass., owned by James Driscoll, and containing five horses and a quantity of valuable material, was burned Wednesday night. The loss is nearly $8,000.

The boot and shoe store of C. Parshley, in Chelsea, was partially burned Wednesday night, and an adjoining store of Kent & Son was damaged. The total loss is $2,500; insured.

The barn of A. Rapp, on Oxford street, Jersey City Heights, was burned at 2 o'clock yesterday morning, entailing a loss of $600; uninsured.

A fire at Harrisburg, Va., last night, destroyed two stores and a warehouse. The loss is $10,000; insurance $5,000.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The Republicans in Boston are urging that the National Republican Convention be held in Faneuil Hall.

Jeremiah Judson, an extensive property-owner in Bridgeport, Conn., was killed yesterday morning by the 10:25 New-York express train while walking on the track. He was seventy-six years of age and quite deaf.

The particulars of a shocking suicide are reported from St. Guillaume D'Upton. A farmer named Beauvis lay down on the floor of his house, tied the trigger of his gun to his foot, and shot the side of his face away.

Wednesday evening a young man, name unknown, committed suicide by lying down on the track of the Canada Southern Railway, near Brownsville, allowing the express train to pass over him. He was literally cut in pieces.

On Tuesday last George H. Decker, of Liberty, Sullivan County, N. Y., shot his wife and then cut his own throat, causing his death shortly afterward. His wife was dangerously injured. Financial troubles led to the act.

The statement that Hon. William B. Spooner has resigned as alternate United States Centennial Commissioner, is incorrect. He has, however, declined serving longer as ex-officio member of the Massachusetts Centennial Commission.

G. H. Deschesnes, member for Temiscouata, in the Quebec Assembly, was severely censured last Wednesday by Speaker Fortin, at the order of the House, for vilifying the character of Charles Bertrant, when that gentleman was seeking election.

HARVARD AND YALE.

BOSTON, Dec. 23.—Harvard has accepted Yale's challenge for an eight-oared, four-mile race, with coxswains.

MR. GREEN'S VIEWS.

BEFORE THE SENATE COMMITTEE.

THE CONTROLLER'S TESTIMONY REGARDING THE MANAGEMENT OF THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT — NEEDED REFORMS IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENTS—A LONG LIST OF GOOD SUGGESTIONS.

Controller Green testified yesterday before the Senate Investigating Committee relative to the affairs and management of the Finance Department, and, at the solicitation of the counsel for the committee, Mr. Davenport, suggested needed repeals in the laws and reforms in the mode of managing the affairs of the various Municipal departments. Mr. Green entered upon the duties of his office, he said, on Nov. 20, 1871, at which time the bonded debt of the City was $97,000,000. It is now $116,000,000. The increase was due to the payment of claims against the City which had been outstanding for years. At least $12,000,000 of the increase to the debt had resulted from the liquidation of these claims. A large majority of them, dating back for a number of years, are yet unpaid, it being difficult to determine in many cases whether or not the claims were valid. There are at the present time $27,000,000 worth of assessment bonds in circulation, and the number is constantly increasing, owing to the fact that no limit is placed on the issue of bonds of that description. This is a defect which he [Mr. Green] would have obliterated at once, so that the number should only cover the amount of the contracts made. Under the present system the City is virtually the advancer of money. The total indebtedness of the City is divided into three classes, viz., a funded debt, a temporary debt, and revenue bonds, the last named being payable from the taxes of the year in which they are issued. This principle of confining them to the taxes of the year is the only one that will prevent the debt from increasing through that source. There are in all eighty different classes of bonds issued by the City. Some gentlemen proposed that all these should be consolidated, but such a proceeding the witness deemed manifestly impracticable, from the fact that probably the largest number of the bonds are owned by estates whose owners or Trustees would strenuously object to such an arrangement. He thought it possible that a consolidation could be arrived at within thirty or forty years. The amount of the sinking fund when he was appointed Controller was between nineteen millions and nineteen millions and a half; at the present day it is twenty-seven millions, the increase being the direct result of a vigorous collection of the revenues and assessments, and an abstinence from the wasteful expenditure which characterized in a large degree the former administrations. Forty-one millions have been paid out of the fund during his tenure of office. Mr. Green next submitted to the committee the following tabular statement of the amount of the annual taxation since 1871:

Year.	Amount.
1871	$23,000,000
1872	32,000,000
1873	28,000,000
1874	32,000,000
1875	32,000,000

Next year it will reach about thirty-two million five hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Green added in this connection that the levying of taxes was one thing to be considered and the collection of them another. He could not say what was the precise amount remaining uncollected at present without a reference to the accounts, but it was undoubtedly very large. In making up the deficiency between the amount of the tax budget and the sum collected, the only course to be pursued was to increase the amounts of future budgets or increase the debt. Mr. Green complimented the departments for increased efforts at economical management. Recurring to the question of the deficiencies in the collection of taxes, he said that the law gave the Board of Supervisors the power to add two per cent. to the budget to supply the want, but it seldom exercised that prerogative. In relation to this matter there is need of legislation that will compel the City to raise the necessary amount of money and to oblige the departments to keep their expenditures within the limit of their appropriations. Claims are frequently made for the payment of which no appropriations are made. They arise from various causes, chiefly accidents, for the occurrence of which the City is responsible. For the liquidation of those he would have a contingent fund. Yet a wastefulness in connection with such a fund would result where loose management was concerned. Under existing circumstances he would regard all claims in excess of the appropriations as illegal, and the Finance Department is not obliged to recognize them.

Mr. Green next described, for the benefit of the committee, the manner in which payments are made. First by a warrant on the Chamberlain, signed by the Controller and countersigned by the Mayor, after which another warrant, signed by the Controller and countersigned by the Mayor, is made on the bank. From the fact that he was obliged to sign his name twice in the case of each payment, Mr. Green regarded the formula as a very tedious one, occasioning great delay and loss of time. The number of warrants drawn during the present year were, as near as he could recollect, about fifty thousand. The number had materially increased during his term of office, and he had reason to believe that the number would soon reach 60,000 for a single year. In his opinion a plan by which the Controller and the Mayor could be relieved from signing the warrants twice could be easily devised. Before making any suggestions for the repeal of the law on that point, however, he would prefer to consult with the other officials concerned. At the present period of the City's history he thought that the Mayor at least should be exempt from signing his name to all warrants. Still, if the Mayor desired to retain that power, Mr. Green would not offer any objections, while at the same time he believed that the duty of drawing upon the Treasury of the City might be safely left in the hands of the Chamberlain and the Controller. A large number of claims of old date are yet pending against the City, the largest being for the legal services of several lawyers. One of the latter amounted to half a million, while another for services rendered to the old Excise Board amounted to $450,000. The pay-rolls and other expenses of the departments, except those of the Police Department, are all taken charge of and settled by the Finance Department. Some time ago the Board of Education insisted that it was entitled to the entire control of its own appropriation, but the witness held that while the Board of Apportionment is obliged to provide the funds of the Board of Education the Controller had a legal right to audit and pay all claims made upon that department. That principle and system, he believed, should be general. All the deposits of the funds of the City Government, except that portion set apart for the support of the Police Department, are made under the direction of the Mayor, Chamberlain, and the Controller. The Police Commissioners retain exclusive jurisdiction over their appropriation. The interest paid the City on all deposits is from two and a half to three per cent. Relative to the nature of the proceedings on the occasion of opening bids by the departments Mr. Green testified that the Controller is required by law to be present at all openings, but that according to the same statute the bids need not be postponed on account of his absence. Before he became Controller the custom was exactly the reverse, as regarded the latter provision, inasmuch as that the bids could not be opened or contracts awarded under any circumstances unless the Controller was present. This system was a very advantageous one, preventing as it did useless drafts on the Treasury. He thought that the phraseology of the present law was changed to its present meaning by accident. An amendment of three lines would obviate this, and another defect which prevented the departments from rejecting the lowest bids if they saw fit. In reply to a question from Mr. Davenport, respecting the efforts made by the witness to effect the enactment of new laws and amendments to existing acts, he said that he had repeatedly endeavored to have reformatory laws enacted, laws which would aid in the reduction of taxation and the systematizing of the legal Government. While thus engaged he succeeded in the Senate, but usually failed in the Assembly. He sought in this way to reduce the expenses of street openings and to compel the departments to keep their expenses within the amount of their appropriations. Mr. Davenport acquainted witness with the fact that certain persons had charged him [Mr. Green] with taking Mr. Whittemore, late Secretary of the Park Department, away from his duties and sending him to Albany to further the passage of the bills sent up by the Controller. Mr. Green requested to be informed as to the names of the persons, and Mr. Davenport replied that that was impossible, as some of the communications were confidential, while others were not signed at all. Mr. Green preferred not to answer the allegation while the men in question "kept their heads under water." He would not deny, however, that he had induced Mr. Whittemore to go to Albany to furnish the Senate committee with information on the matters which had been brought to its notice through the proposed laws. He knew of no man more suited for the performance of this duty than Mr. Whittemore, whom he regarded as a man of large experience. Prior to his assuming the duties of Secretary of the Department

of Parks he had been engaged in examining accounts. On the strength of the thorough knowledge gained by him in this capacity, Mr. Green engaged him to investigate and resist certain exorbitant claims, among which were some brought by certain newspapers, amounting to $2,500,000. "As I have stated before," said Mr. Green, "he went to Albany, and, I believe, testified before the Senate Committee as to what he knew. He was of course subject to a great deal of criticism, but he did not shirk in his duty on that account."

Mr. Davenport—Did you compensate him for this specific service, that is, outside of what he received from the Park Department?

Mr. Green—He was paid for his services to the Finance Department; he would be very loath to take anything that he was not entitled to.

Mr. Davenport—To what extent has legislation been effected through your efforts?

Mr. Green—The bill preventing the issue of sewer bonds, and providing that the cost of building sewers must be paid from taxation was passed.

Mr. Green being asked for his opinion on the management of the Croton water system, said that it should be taken out of the Department of Public Works and put into the hands of intelligent engineers, who would have entire control over it as a separate department. He had very strong impressions that millions of money had been wasted, without presuming that the present administration had not expended wisely. He believed also that very large amounts of money had been improperly spent in street openings. All bills of an exorbitant nature of this description he had always declined to pay, except when compelled to do so in cases where judgments were rendered by the courts. The cost of widening the upper part of Broadway, Mr. Green said, was $220,000, and the widening of one block in Broome street cost the City, $18,000. The charge he considered flagrantly excessive. Some of the claims had not been as yet paid, but he supposed that suits to recover the amounts asked for would be brought. He thought that the expenses of the Board of Assessors might be reduced, and was in favor of one executive in each of the City departments, except the Police, if the proper attention to the affairs of each could be paid under that arrangement. The power of engaging buildings for public uses he would have transferred from the Common Council to a separate commission of one or two men. In his opinion the number of employes of the Civil Justices' Courts were more than were actually required, and the general expenses most excessive. Sixty or seventy thousand dollars in the annual expenses could be saved to the Treasury. The expenses of the Finance Department were about $225,000, but the Board of Apportionment had reduced the sum this year to $200,000, and threatened to make further reductions. He looked upon the *City Record* as very beneficial to the City, and its cost—$3,500 per year—not extravagant. He believed that the contracting of City work was better than letting it out by the day to laborers, except where it might be difficult to make specifications. On the effect of the Eight-hour law he declined to express an opinion, and concluded his evidence by stating that a large number of excessive claims were now pending against the City.

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON CRIME.

SUGGESTIONS AS TO THE COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS—RECORDER HACKETT'S REASONS FOR NOT TESTIFYING—THE LIQUOR TRADE.

The Assembly Committee on Crime met yesterday morning in the old chamber of the Board of Aldermen. There were present Messrs. Campbell, Hess, Dessar, and McGowan, of the committee, and Messrs. Townsend and Weed, of counsel to the committee. John R. Fellows, ex-Assistant District Attorney, was the first witness examined. He thought that, instead of having a Court of Special Sessions composed of Justices selected from among the Police Justices, that court should be a permanent one, composed of three Justices designated for that purpose. The persons tried before it should have the right of trial by jury, for which there should be provided a special panel. He was of opinion that the cause of nine-tenths of the crime in this City was attributable to the free indulgence in liquors. The traffic in liquor was a dangerous one, and should be put under strict Police regulations.

At the conclusion of Mr. Fellows' testimony Mr. Townsend read the following letter from Recorder Hackett:

CITY OF NEW-YORK, RECORDER'S CHAMBERS, No. 317 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 7, 1875.

Recorder Hackett presents his compliments to the Committee on Crime, and acknowledging the receipt of its polite request to give on Wednesday information touching criminal matters in this City, respectfully answers that he does not believe a criminal Judge should ever be interrogated as to his individual views concerning the administration of criminal matters in the county wherein he acts as Magistrate. Whatever he himself has judicially done, and whatever views he has ever officially had on the subject, have been expressed in sentences and charges during the past ten years, and are matters of record. It would not be delicate, in his judgment, for him to speak regarding himself, and it would be highly indelicate for him to utter opinions touching others, and he respectfully insists that a regard for his own usefulness in the future toward the public should privilege him from attendance before your committee for the purpose here named. Should, however, the Legislature, when it convenes, overrule these views, (and a majority of the committee disagree with him,) of course he will then cheerfully sacrifice them.

To Mr. John D. Townsend, of Counsel for Committee.

Mr. A. H. Purdy was sworn, and testified that he had been assistant in the United States District Attorney's office for several years. In his opinion persons should not be forced to lie in jail during trial, but be bailed from day to day. Persons residing in New-York, charged with crime, should have an examination before indictment. The District Attorney should have full control of the Grand Jury, and all indictments should be procured by him and not by outsiders. He thought the system of detaining non-resident witnesses in the House of Detention was unjust and unnecessary.

The afternoon session was almost wholly taken up in examining the President, First Vice President, and several members of the New-York Liquor-dealers' Protective and Benevolent Association. The first of these was the President, Mr. John Keenan, and he was followed by Mr. Albert Krauss, Vice President; Mr. Moses Lansberger, Mr. Patrick Moore, and Mr. Daniel McCleary. These gentlemen all concurred, in the main, in reference to the fact that there was some adulteration and some fraud in the liquor traffic in New-York among importers, jobbers, and retailers. They all thought there were too many grades of license, and that the fees were too high.

The committee adjourned to meet on Wednesday next, at 11 o'clock A. M., in the City Hall.

A CONVICT ACCUSES A DETECTIVE.

Detective Garrett S. Walling, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, was arraigned, before President Matsell yesterday for trial, on complaint of John F. Bernausky, who charges the officer with having taken from George Wyman (whom he had arrested in San Francisco and brought to this City, charged with grand larceny,) a watch, a set of studs, and $25 in money, and having failed to return them to Wyman or to deliver them to the property clerk, as required by the rules and regulations of the department. Bernausky, the complainant, testified that he knew nothing of the case of his own knowledge, but had received a letter from Wyman, who is now an inmate of the State Prison at Sing Sing, on which the complaint is based. He also admitted that the watch had been returned to the wife of Wyman by Detective Walling some months ago. Mr. J. Meyer, a jeweler, of No. 27 Norfolk street, testified that he had obtained a power of attorney to receive the watch, studs, and money from Walling on behalf of Wyman, and the detective had turned the watch over to him. The detective denied in the most positive terms that he had taken either the studs or money from Wyman, but had taken the watch from him while detained by the snow at Omaha, as his funds gave out, and he was obliged to borrow $25 from a fellow-passenger, giving Wyman's watch as security. He had advanced $930 for traveling expenses, which had not yet been reimbursed by the county. The passenger who had loaned the money on the watch being in want of the money, pawned the watch, and gave the ticket to Walling, who, as soon as he could raise the money, redeemed the timepiece and handed it to Mr. Meyer for Mrs. Wyman. At the request of the complainant the case was adjourned to Wednesday next to give him an opportunity of procuring the attendance of Mrs. Wyman, who desired to give her testimony.

UNSAFE BUILDINGS.

Following are the unsafe buildings reported at the Department of Buildings on and since the 15th inst., together with the nature of the insecurity and the owners' names: No. 130 to No. 140 Horatio street, gable wall, Jacob A. Conover; No. 109 West Third street, chimneys, John Ross, agent; No. 90 Walker street, front walls and lintels, John Jay; No. 14 Stanton street, foundation, Thomas Murphy; No. 168 Nassau and Nos. 1 and 3 Frankfort street, excavation, Tribune Association; No. 92 Avenue D, chimney, Mrs. S. Dean; No. 329 West Fourteenth street, chimney, estate of Mrs. Clark; No. 530 Seventh avenue, balcony, William H. Cohen; Nos. 528 and 530 Water street, generally, A. P. Van Tuyl & Co.; No. 207 Hudson street, pier, William West; No. 152 Worth street, front, James Cummings; Nos. 44 and 46 Thompson street, chimneys, Frederick W. Geissenheimer; No. 603 Broadway, excavation, estate of Charles T. Chester; No. 301 Bleecker street, chimney, B. Silverblatt; No. 44 Lispenard street, chimney, John Moneypenny; No. 411 West Twenty-fourth street, first-story wall, Seth Conklin; No. 55 Frankfort street, generally, Ira Sherwood.

RIFLE SHOOTING.

The American Rifle Association have provided a series of matches to take place to-morrow on their range at Glendrake, near Pelhamville, Westchester County. The first contest is entitled a "subscription" match, and will commence at 10:30 A. M. The conditions are: Distance, 300 yards; position, standing; entrance fee, $1; number of shots not decided upon; prizes, one-half the entrance money. The second match will be open to all comers, under similar conditions. The entrance fee will be $1 to members and $1 50 to outsiders. Five prizes to be awarded range in value from $90 to $3 each. The De Peyster badge will be contested for the fourth time by members of the National Guard. The trophy is at present held by Lieut. J. A. Gee, of the Eighth Regiment. A ladies' match will terminate the festivities, in which the prizes will be three in number, valued at $15, $10, and $6 respectively. The conditions are similar to those provided in the all-comers' match.

SUIT FOR ALIMONY AND DIVORCE.

THE ORANGE COUNTY SCANDAL CASE REVIVED—GENERAL DENIAL BY THE DEFENDANT OF THE CHARGES LAID AGAINST HIM.

From Our Own Correspondent.

GOSHEN, Thursday, Dec. 23, 1875.

Mr. Robert H. Berdell, President of the Erie Railway Company before the time of Fisk and Gould, and reputed to be a very wealthy man, is the defendant in a suit for alimony and divorce instituted by his wife on the ground of adultery, and also the defendant in an action brought in the Supreme Court in this county by Mrs. Eliza W. Parkhurst, involving about eighty thousand dollars' worth of property. Messrs. Fullerton, Knox & Crosby, of New-York, are the attorneys for the plaintiff in both suits. In the latter case the plaintiff is the widow of Dr. Parkhurst, a prominent citizen of Cincinnati twenty or twenty-five years ago. Mr. Berdell was at that time a New-York merchant, doing business in Pearl street. In some way the two gentlemen came together, and their business transactions with each other were large until Mr. Berdell became connected with the Erie Railway Company as its President. About this time Dr. Parkhurst died, and Mr. Berdell was named as Executor of his estate, which was a handsome fortune. Having settled up the affairs of the estate, Mrs. Parkhurst, the widow, retained Mr. Berdell as manager in trust of her property, she having taken up her residence in that gentleman's family. She relied upon his integrity, and, it is said, gave him almost absolute control of her fortune. When the papers in the divorce case were served on Mr. Berdell, (on the 9th of November,) and Mrs. Berdell, with her three children, left his house here, Mrs. Parkhurst accompanied them, and in a few days thereafter her complaint in the second suit against Mr. Berdell, and which gives the particulars of the case, was filed in the County Clerk's office, in this town. The complaint says:

That in the year 1868 the plaintiff was worth $64,700. That some time during the year 1868, but the precise time she is unable to state, the defendant applied to her to loan him this property, saying that he wanted to hypothecate the same and raise money thereon for his own private purposes; that she loaned him the above named property; that he at that time promised to give her a paper showing the property which was thus loaned by her to him, and he did thereafter, but at what particular time she is unable to state, give her a receipt for said securities; that he did use the said securities for his own individual purposes from time to time thereafter, and collected the interest and dividends thereon, and informed her that he had sold certain stock of the Ninth National Bank belonging to her, and realized therefor a sum exceeding fourteen thousand five hundred dollars; that some time after the said sale he gave her a note for the amount realized on the sale of said stock, together with the dividends he had received thereon up to that time, which note amounted to about sixteen thousand dollars, and that he has from time to time since the said note was given collected the interest and dividends on her property, and from time to time has renewed said note, increasing the same in amount by including the said interest and dividends, and deducting therefrom some small amounts of money which he paid to her, and that said note, which is now in the hands of the plaintiff, is for the sum of ——.

That on or about the 24th of September, 1873, Mr. Berdell, in order to secure her the sum which he then owed her, being the amount of the note which she then held, and the value of the remaining securities in his hands over and above the stock of the Ninth National Bank, which he had sold, which at that time amounted to, as near as the plaintiff can state, eighty thousand dollars, executed and delivered to her a mortgage upon certain valuable property in the City of New-York, worth double the amount of said loan, which mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York on the 13th day of November, 1873; that thereafter, and some time in the month of July, 1874, the defendant, desiring to sell the property covered by the aforesaid mortgage, requested this plaintiff to satisfy the same, so that he might give a clear title to the property, and promised her that if she would do so he would execute and deliver to her another mortgage upon property in Goshen, upon a part of which he then resided, and still continues to reside; thereupon she executed a satisfaction piece of the mortgage, and delivered the same to the defendant. In fulfillment of his promise he gave her a mortgage upon his real estate in Goshen.

This latter mortgage he requested her not to have recorded, and gave as a reason that it would be some advantage to him in the settlement of some of his business affairs, he then being in financial difficulty. The bond and mortgage was then handed back to the defendant, and he took possession of it and has ever since retained it, although the plaintiff has asked him for it in order to have it recorded, but he has refused to do this and still holds the mortgage himself. She now believes in consequence of Mr. Berdell's embarrassments that she is in danger of losing her claim if this mortgage is not recorded, and therefore asks the court to order an accounting between the defendant and plaintiff, and that the amount found to be due her may be declared a lien on his Goshen property, and that he be compelled to deliver to her the mortgage which belongs to her in order that it may be recorded, and that he be restrained from disposing of his property while this suit is pending.

In contradiction of the above complaint Mr. Berdell writes that he does not owe Mrs. E. M. Parkhurst $80,000, or any other sum. He says, "I have begun a suit for $130,000 for property that I deeded to her. The complaint is on file in the Office of Records in Goshen. Mr. Parkhurst, her husband, came from Cincinnati to New-York many years ago to make my acquaintance at a critical time. He had made heavy shipments with another party, jointly. His partner in the transaction failed; and it was my influence and the large advances of money by me that saved him from falling and ruin." The complaint of this counter suit alleges that he [Mr. Berdell] has conveyed property in Goshen, Brooklyn, and New-York to Mrs. Parkhurst, as collateral security for said indebtedness to her, which is of far greater value than the balance claimed to be due from him, and far greater than the aggregate of the nominal considerations mentioned in said deeds, and that he has been at all times ready and willing, and still is ready and willing, and now offers to account to and with Mrs. Parkhurst for all their dealings with each other, and to pay her any balance which may be found due her.

In relation to the day when the papers in the divorce suit were served upon him in New-York City, and his wife left his house in Goshen, taking her three children with her, he writes as follows: "Mrs. Parkhurst has lived in my family since the death of her husband. The memorable day that she left without notice (the 9th of November) household goods, paintings, mosaic tables, wines, things ornamental and useful, that cost me over $10,000, together with my wife and three children, left also. For over one year these plans were being perfected, and aided by eminent counsel my affectionate family were daily eating and drinking around the same table. Simultaneously, by the use of the telegraph, the legal papers were being served on me in New-York City, while the goods and the family were leaving my house at Goshen. No word of warning or complaint had reached my ear, and no thought of such conduct had entered my mind. All was like a thunderbolt, and my judges had measured out my penalty, an execution was issued and the nail driven." He also says that "when occasion requires the veil will be raised, and the public will then be the jurors, to decide upon the immorality, frauds, thefts, and conspiracy that have been enacted for the past year against me."

ALDERMANIC ACTION.

The Board of Aldermen met yesterday. After some miscellaneous business had been transacted, the resolutions, which have been before the board for many months, authorizing the Commissioner of Public Works to lay new Croton mains in various portions of the City, were called up, and Mr. Gross moved that the work be done by contract. A long discussion followed, in which amendments and counter-amendments were offered, but the whole matter was finally laid over. A resolution that Croton water pipes be laid in One Hundred and Eighth street, from Madison to Fourth avenue, by contract, was next called up. Mr. Strack said he was in favor of having the work done by contract, because, as the minority of the board were opposed to any other system, they found it impossible to get work by the day for idle men. The matter was laid over.

A resolution offered by Alderman Morris, allowing persons to sell fruit, poultry, and holiday goods on a small portion of the sidewalks until Jan. 1, provided the owners or occupants of the premises opposite give permission, was adopted. The same Alderman offered a resolution, which was passed, allowing City railroad companies to sprinkle clear sand, unmixed with salt or any other substance, on the space between their tracks from Nov. 1 to April 1, so as to secure a better footing for horses. The bill of the proprietors of the Windsor Hotel for the entertainment of King Kalakaua and suite was then called up and laid over. A resolution providing for leasing for a new term the rooms at Nos. 115 and 117 Nassau street for the use of the Corporation Attorney and the Public Administrator was also laid over.

MR. MOLLY CODDLE'S THOUGHTS ON GETTING OUT OF BED.

From yesterday's Tribune.

* Who wants to see * * * the petticoats which he wore at three years old? Since then he has adopted and discarded a dozen different sets of playthings, and, in weariness of soul, may be looking for something new this very day. The rattles which please us are larger and the straws more ticklish now. We do not care to see the old apparatus of play, yet as we get out of bed on New Year's morning, full of new projects, which are our toys now, mournful experience tells us that they too may be smashed without, alas! being forgotten. Let us be cheerfully pleased with them while they last as the children are with theirs.

ITALY AND HER CHURCH.

NEW PAMPHLET BY MR. GLADSTONE.

THE DANGER TO THE VATICAN IN THE GROWING DEMAND OF THE PEOPLE TO CHOOSE THE LOCAL PRIESTS—SOME NOTABLE INSTANCES—ULTRAMONTANISM TO BE THE ALLY OF FRANCE.

Mr. Gladstone's profound study of Vaticanism in all its phases, whether in its relations to the powers of Europe or in respect to its intrinsic elements of strength or weakness, gives to his utterances an interest second to those of no other writer upon the Roman Church. His latest contribution to the literature of this question is an article in the *Church Quarterly Review*, (published in pamphlet form by Brentano, No. 39 Union square,) which is the fruit of a study of some late Italian publications. We extract some of the most interesting portions of the article:

Let no susceptibilities—Puritan, Protestant, Anglican, or other—be startled if we observe that Rome is and may long be in some important respects the centre of the Christian world. It is indeed a centre which repels as well as attracts; which probably repels even more than it attracts; but which, whether repelling or attracting, influences. It need not be feared, but it ought not to be overlooked—as the navigator fears not the tides, but yet must take account of them. It influences that wide Christendom in which England, with its Church, is but an insulated though not an inconsiderable spot. The political power of England is great, but its religious influence is small. The sympathies even of Nonconforming England with Continental Protestantism are and must be partial; the dominant tone and direction of the two are far from identical.

Let us now, turning our eyes toward Italy, inquire whether we have anything, or anything special, to do with it in reference to the religious question which lies so perilously near its seat of national life. And first, Italy is the country in the very heart of which has been planted that ominous phenomenon, unparalleled in history, the temporal power of the Popedom. In the claim of the Latin Church to territorial sovereignty, the nations of Europe generally may be thought not to have any other than a secondary concern. But for Italy it is palpably matter of life and death. We do not enter into the question whether any of the possibilities of the past years would have permitted the coexistence of a solid Italian nationality together with a Popedom exercising temporal dominion. It doomed her to the weakness and dishonor of existing only in fractions. If the head was to be independent of the body, the members of the body loved also to be independent one of another. The subtle observant intelligence of Macchiavelli, and more than two centuries before him, the vast, all-embracing genius of Dante, saw in the Triregno the bane of their country. It seems as though their prophetic insight had been fully vindicated by the picture we now behold, where the Pope-King and the national King, confronting one another on the same spot of ground, represent an incompatibility that cannot be overcome or softened. Italy must cease to be a nation, or the Papacy must consent to the mutilation of the triple crown.

So far as this problem is one of material forces, it seems to depend primarily on Italy herself. And in this view it has been settled, with a settlement taken to be final. But it does not depend wholly or ultimately on Italy. There is a doctrine which had at one time the countenance even of Montalembert, and which we do not know that he ever retracted. According to this doctrine, all members of the Latin communion, dispersed throughout the world, are invested with a right of proper citizenship in Italy, which deprives the people of that Peninsula of the right to dispose of their own soil, and which authorizes this fictitious entity, this non-resident majority, to claim that in the very heart of the Peninsula a territory shall be set apart from their jurisdiction for the purpose of subserving the spiritual interests of Roman Catholics and of their Church. The votaries of this doctrine hold with perfect consistency that such a right, being one of proper citizenship, may be enforced by the sword. Nor is this a mere opinion of the schools. Neither is it a tradition which, having once lived, is now dead. In 1848 the people of the Papal State overthrew the sacerdotal government, constituted themselves into a republic, and evinced every disposition to keep the peace, and to respect the rights of neighbors. But the swords of four States were at once drawn upon them. France, Austria, Spain, and the Kingdom of Naples, upon the preposterous plea of being invested, as Catholic nations, with a title to dispose of the civil interests of several millions of men, put down the free State in 1849. The operations of Naples and of Spain were feeble and insignificant. The interventions of Austria, due in great part to her false position as the mistress of Lombardy and Venetia, reached their final term many years ago, and nothing can be more unlikely than their renewal. But France, which had no territorial interest to defend, and which is supposed to be rather more exempt than any country in Europe from the weaknesses not only of enthusiasm, but of belief, maintained by sheer force the Papal throne until the exigencies of the German crisis compelled her, in 1870, to evacuate Civita Vecchia. May she not, or can she not, ever do this again? A question of vast and profound interest to Europe, and one of those questions to the cry of which England cannot altogether shut her ears.

The face of Europe has now, in this as in other respects, undergone a great change. Italy is endowed with the sense, the responsibility, and the power of national existence; and though still beset by the gravest financial difficulties, cannot without a struggle submit to disintegration. Neither Austria nor Russia is any longer her enemy. Germany, victorious over France in a single-handed fight, has been and is her friend, and is bound by the strongest considerations of self-interest to assist her against any attempt to restore the Papal throne by means of foreign force. This audacious claim is, indeed, not the only claim of Vaticanism which menaces the civil rights and order of Christendom. But it is the only one which directly and immediately betrays its purpose, and the restoration by a French army of the temporal power would unquestionably compromise the very existence of the German Empire.

The powerful setting of the current of human motive and inclination, which we all term Fate, seems to determine France toward another deadly contest with Germany for the hegemony of the Continent. No doubt her words, and, what is more, her thoughts, to-day are those of peace; but her under-thought, so to speak, the embryo of her mind in the future, which waits for its development, and for an atmosphere to live in, is war: war for recovery, perhaps, more than for supremacy. When the time of that terrible war shall arrive, the very instinct of nature will teach her to strengthen herself by association with all the elements congenial to her purpose. Now, such an association can hardly arise in the normal shape of alliance between State and State. Under this head she may possibly reckon, according to general appearances, upon the sympathy of Spain. But a country which after having risen so high has sunk so low, and which resembles France at present only in its incapacity for self-government, can count for little. The true ally of France will be an ally without a name; it will be the Ultramontane minority which pervades the world; which triumphs in Belgium; which brags in England; which partly governs and partly plots in France; which disquiets, though without strength to alarm, Germany and Austria; which is weaker, perhaps in Italy than in any of these countries; but which is everywhere coherent, everywhere tenacious of its purposes, everywhere knows its mind, follows its leaders, and bides its time. This minority, which hates Germany and persecutes Italy, will, by a fatal and inevitable attraction, be the one fast ally of France, if ever France be again so far overmastered by her own internal foes as to launch again upon a wild career of political ambition wearing the dishonorable and fictitious garb of religious fanaticism.

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We believe that Italy would fall into a grave error were she to force upon her Government a policy of interference in religious affairs. But what may be fairly expected of it is that, as it surrenders its inherited powers, it shall proceed on some orderly and well-considered plan, which shall restore them to those to whom they properly belong, instead of leaving them to be ingulfed in the devouring maw of the Popedom. This, it is plain from the ministerial statement, has not yet been accomplished. Fifty-six Bishops have in four years been allowed to enter on the government of their dioceses without any but a Papal title, and without taking the smallest notice either of State, clergy, or people. Sixty-six more have demanded the exequatur, or allowed it to be demanded for them, but with such non-fulfillment of conditions singularly easy, that it could not be given; and these sixty-six also, as far as appears, have been allowed to assume, at the Pope's bidding, their place and functions. Only now do we begin to hear that the Government begins in certain cases, as that of Palermo, to assert its rights, by withholding or reclaiming the episcopal residences. But what has been in itself most startling, as it is also most difficult to understand, is, that Bishops who had not obtained, nor even asked, the royal exequatur, have been allowed to nominate parish priests, to these priest-nominees the placet has been given, and they have been allowed to take possession wholesale of the benefices. In other cases, vicars with public salaries are allowed to assume the vacant cures. If, as is somewhere stated, the motive of this lax policy has been a dread lest the country should be denuded of Pastors and of religious worship, it is obvious to answer that no such consequence could have followed if the Government had exacted, as a condition of taking the benefice, that there should be in every case some evidence exhibiting, in however mild a form, the assent of the people to the appointment.

Under these circumstances the people in certain cases have determined that the cup of Papal assumption and aggression should not thus overflow without their making an effort to right themselves, a determination which we hope, together with the orderly and courageous action which has followed it, will serve to bring home to the English mind a fact of which it has been hitherto wholly unaware, namely, that the inhabitants of a large portion at least of Italy have many claims to rank with the most highly and effectually civilized of Europeans.

Until recently, the see of Mantua had the fortune to be occupied by a Bishop of moderate sentiments. On a vacancy at his death the Court of Rome, acting on its now invariable policy, filled the office with a thorough-paced Vaticanist. Mgr. Rota has not obtained, or even asked, the exequatur, but claims, nevertheless, all the rights and powers attaching to the appointment. In this state of things the parish of San Giovanni del Dosso became vacant. It was a benefice in the gift of the Bishop, of course presuming him to be regularly appointed to his see. Anticipating the arrival of a Pastor after the Vatican's own heart, the people met in the presence of a notary and in a manner perfectly orderly elected for their priest a clergyman named Don Lonardi, in whom they thought they had reason to place confidence. They also chose for his assistant a certain Don Coelli. They do not appear to have desired or contemplated anything in the nature of religious change. Through the Fabbocieria, or Fabric-vesrty, of the parish, the choice of Don Lonardi at San Giovanni was made known to the Syndic of the commune, which is called Quistello, by the transmission of the *atto di nomina*, together with a letter, which charges upon the Bishop a breach of his word, and sets forth very ingeniously that only after months of correspondence they had thus proceeded to right themselves. They proceed to state that now especially, under the action of the Vatican decree, the inferior clergy had sunk to a position entirely new in ecclesiastical history, and could not exercise any freedom of thought, even in civil matters, except at the peril of losing their daily bread. To men so enslaved, they declare that they intrust to such men the spiritual care of their wives, actual or betrothed. Such a system would overturn their faith and make worship odious to the community. They think that a remedy will be found in restoring to the people the choice of their Pastor, so that he may no longer be dependent upon the Bishop at any rate for his means of support, and may, moreover, have some bonds of attachment to the parishioners and the State. But all they ask is the exercise of the civil right, and they would protest against any invasion of the Bishop's title to ordain and to institute. Their desires are to return to the primitive discipline of the Church, and to separate effectually the lay from the ecclesiastical power.

Partly from information they have collected, and partly from other information which their proceedings have brought to light, it has been found that in various parts of Italy there is a considerable sprinkling of parishes, where popular election of the clergyman already prevails. Sometimes it is direct, as in the cases of Schivenoglia, Corregioli, Quatrelle, and Birbesi. Sometimes the power is exercised on their behalf by the elective body of the Commune, as in Pozzuolo and Rolo. All these are in the neighborhood, and they mention the very singular fact that the priest of San Giovanni has a concurrent vote with the parishioners of Schivenoglia in choosing the priest of that parish. In the district of Trent this principle of election prevails. Nor are examples wanting of it further south. In the lovely peninsula of Sorrento it is thus that the vacancies of many churches are supplied. * * *

It may be observed with justice upon all which we have thus far detailed, that no broad conclusion can be drawn from manifestations which, if taken at the best, are no more than partial and local. But the very remarkable document of which we have already made a passing mention, by which nine thousand Italian priests virtually testified their opposition to Ultramontanism, cannot be placed in the same category. It is probable, indeed, that of late years the patriotic section of the clergy may have dwindled under the action of the great powers of patronage, as well as of pressure, wielded by Rome and those who are the tools of Rome. Still there remains enough to warrant a pretty confident belief in the existence among the clergy of a somewhat widespread sentiment adverse to despotism in the Church. Unless we have been much deceived in the tidings which reach us, this sentiment is represented in the clergy of Rome itself by persons who are alike able and disposed to make their voices heard when the proper time arrives, and whose voices, when heard, will be respected.

The disastrous changes in religion which the present generation has witnessed are especially associated with the personality of the reigning Pope; and, though his old age be still a green old age, it is not unreasonable that Roman clergymen should look forward to the epoch of his demise as that which is likely to set its mark, once for all, upon the time, and to determine the triumph or decline of the principles and policy of Vaticanism in the Latin communion. Among the assured facts of the future, we must reckon the eventual abandonment, by all but hopeless and exceptional fanatics, of the temporal dominion of the Church. It is a subtle and a doubtful question, what may be the result upon its spiritual position. If we regard the Papal system as a religion only, there is no reason why it should be a loser by the change.

THE TRAMPS IN TROUBLE.

THE ORANGE COUNTY AUTHORITIES PERFECTING MEASURES FOR THE PUNISHMENT OF VAGRANTS.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PORT JERVIS, Dec. 23.—The Supervisors of Orange County have taken the tramp dilemma by the horns, and expect to rid the community entirely of the nuisance. Up to the 1st of November of this year, there were between 17,000 and 18,000 tramps fed and lodged at public expense in the county, costing ubout $20,000. Late in the season, the town of Minisink, having an average of twenty applications a day for relief from tramps, adopted a plan which has worked so well that they have now only an average of one applicant a week. A building was leased in Unionville, and converted into a lock-up. When a tramp applied to the Poor-master for food and lodging, he was put in the lock-up, which had no furniture but a stove and wooden bench. A warm fire was kept up, and the tramp was furnished with a pound of crackers and all the water he might drink. In the morning he was released, and never tarried to accept the hospitality of that place again. The number was in a short time reduced to almost nothing, and the cost from seventy-five cents a day per head to a few cents. The town of Wallkill adopted the same plan or a similar one, and has reduced its allowance from thirty a day to two or three a week. These facts would seem to establish beyond doubt the theory of intercommunication among the great army of vagrants, those behind on the raod being warned of the new order of things by the advance guard which has tested it. The enormity of the tramp burden alarmed the Supervisors at their annual session just closed, and a law was drawn up, adopting, in a measure, the Minisink plan. Each town is required to erect or lease a suitable lock-up, at a nominal expense, the money being appropriated for the purpose, and every tramp applying for relief is, on complaint, to be arrested and taken before a magistrate, who will commit him to the lock-up at hard labor and prison fare for not less than thirty nor more than sixty days. In Sussex County, N. J., they have had a plan in operation for some months which has driven every professional tramp out of its precincts, although before it was overrun with them. An inclosure was added to the county jail in which every tramp caught in that county was committed and set to breaking stone for a stated period. When released he was furnished with a ticket of leave, good for twenty-four hours. If, at the expiration of that time, he was found in the county, his arrest followed, and he was sentenced to a long term of breaking stone and prison fare. Your professional tramp loves liberty and good victuals and lodging, and hates work; so Sussex County is given a wide berth by him, and the army, from Maine to Texas, knows the locality.

BUSINESS FAILURES.

The failures of J. & T. Pearsall, fruit dealers, of Front street, and of George Dickinson, a Broad street broker, were announced yesterday. Dickinson was a member of the Stock Exchange, and one of the bear clique. Yesterday he failed to deliver 5,100 shares of Lake Shore, 600 shares of Western Union, and 100 of Toledo and Wabash. He was sold out under the rule. The suspension of the Pearsalls caused some surprise, as the house was considered a very strong one. It now appears, however, that the troubles of the firm commenced some time ago, and were caused, to a great extent, by the defalcation of an employe. A number of heavy business losses followed and added to the difficulty. Mr. Pearsall said yesterday that he had intrusted the settlement of his affairs to Mr. McGregor Steele, of No. 176 Broadway. He was at present unable to give any clear statement of his liabilities, as he was not positively aware of what drafts had been made by foreign houses upon him. He could not yet say whether he would continue to carry on the business, as that would depend upon what settlement he could make. Mr. Steele said that he had been unable as yet to prepare a statement of Mr. Pearsall's affairs, and until he could do so it was better for him not to make a guess at the extent of the liabilities.

BOSTON, Dec. 23.—The business change lists of the Boston *Commercial Bulletin* of to-morrow will contain, among others the following failures and suspensions:

George Viles, provisions, of Faneuil Hall Market. His liabilities are some $22,000 and assets about $4,000. The indebtedness is mostly in favor of Boston parties.

At a meeting held to-day of the creditors of E. D. Peters & Co., lumber dealers, a brief statement was submitted, showing liabilities to the amount of $512,000. The liabilities consist of $263,000 in deposit accounts with Eastern parties and $100,000 in their own paper, most of the balance being made up of indorsements. The assets of the firm and the individual members of the parnership are about $200,000.

George Frost & Co., fancy dry goods, are reported to have failed. The indebtedness, which for the most part is in favor of Boston and New-York parties, is some $83,000, not including $8,000 or $10,000 in indorsements, which will probably be made good by the makers of the notes. The assets are about $64,000, consisting of about $41,000 in merchandise, and $23,000 in accounts and bills receivable.

White & Co., upholsterers, are reported failed. Their indebtedness is placed at about $8,000, mostly in favor of Boston and New-York parties.

John C. Brugger & Son, stocking manufacturers, of Manchester, are reported failed. Their liabilities are said to be $100,000 and their assets $20,000.

L. M. Packard & Co., dry goods, of Shelburne Falls, Mass., are reported failed. Their liabilities are said to be about $12,000.

Rockwell & Pierce, manufacturers of boots and shoes, Hopkinton, Mass., are reported failed. Their liabilities are said to be $15,000 and assets $5,000.

Ayer Brothers, manufacturers of boots and shoes, of Haverhill, Mass., are reported failed, with liabilities of $15,000.

BOWDOIN AND THE ROWING ASSOCIATION.

BRUNSWICK, Dec. 23.—There is a strong feeling in Bowdoin College in favor of withdrawing from the Rowing Association of the American Colleges, and it is likely that some action will shortly be taken similar to that of Yale.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

WHERE AND WHAT TO BUY.

LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS.

No article in ladies' street dress is more popular this season than the fur-lined silk cloaks. These garments are at once comfortable, elegant, and neat, and a lady is safe in venturing out on the coldest and most blustering of Winter days when protected by one of these excellent outer coverings, which is in all respects as comfortable as a gentleman's Ulster, and as pretty as anything ever turned out from the shop of the most fashionable Paris modiste. Le Boutillier Brothers, of No. 48 East Fourteenth street and Union square, are now offering a large assortment of these cloaks, fifty inches long, and at the very low price of $75, and they invite intending purchasers to examine their stock, which they may do without being importuned to buy. They have also a large stock, all imported from Paris, of rich embroidered cachemire overdresses, dolmans, and jackets, in the handsomest and most fashionable designs, which they are selling at $15, $25, and $35, which is much below their real value. Their selection of black and colored silks, in all the newest shades, is an excellent one, offering the widest variety of choice and price, and certain to please those who know a good article when they see it. Though this firm is making a specialty for the season of the articles mentioned, their general stock is a large and full one, comprising every variety of textile fabric which enters into the composition of a lady's wardrobe. They are offering also a great variety of lace curtains, Swiss, French, and Nottingham, from the lowest priced to the richest and most costly designs imported, and at a reduction of one-third from the ordinary market prices of these goods. Lace curtains are quite popular for Christmas presents, and any one in search of so sensible and acceptable a gift will do well to examine the stock of Le Boutillier Brothers.

CHICKERING & SONS.

The magnificent show-rooms which Messrs. Chickering & Sons have opened in their great hall in Fifth avenue makes it a pleasure to examine their stock, which is so advantageously displayed there. In rooms so lofty and spacious that brilliance of tone for which their pianos are famous is heard to perfection, and the purchaser has the best opportunity for learning exactly what quality of instrument he is buying. Chickering's pianos have distinct peculiarities and qualities which find great favor among a very large class of players, the principal of these being the brilliance of the treble. Their instruments are such as players who excel in the light "Gottschalk" touch, if the term is allowable, most delight to use, for it gives to the most fairy-like touch a quick and ringing response very pleasing to the ear. Throughout New-England Chickering's pianos are almost exclusively used, and one may go into hundreds of homes there and never find a piano of any other maker. The intruments manufactured by this firm are especially suitable for parlor use, and hence their great popularity, for certainly no amateur could desire a better instrument than one possessing the peculiar qualities of the Chickering. Their pianos are finished in the finest and most costly styles, and make a handsome addition to the adornments of the house, apart from the special purpose of furnishing amusement. The firm is so widely known and celebrated, both at home and abroad, for the quality of their work that unprincipled dealers sometimes put the name of Chickering on wretched instruments of their own manufacture, certain that the name will be sufficient to sell it to non-musical purchasers.

STEINWAY.

No piano manufacturer in the world has attained a wider celebrity than Steinway. The founder of the house was the inventor of such improvements in the instrument as gave to pianos a depth and richness of tone, and a solidity of construction, which changed the entire character of these instruments. Up to the time when the elder Steinway made these improvements, a piano was at best a jingling sort of an instrument, speedily getting out of tune, requiring the services of the tuner if it were so slightly shaken as moving it from one room to another, and outwardly an angular, stiff-looking article of furniture, which certainly could hardly be called ornamental. We have pianos now which can be tuned in the New-York factory and sent on a railroad journey of a thousand miles without losing tone in the slightest degree; which have the richness and sonorous tones almost of an organ; which are such splendid specimens of cabinet work that no article of furniture which the upholsterer can put in a house is handsomer than the piano. To the house of Steinway belongs the credit of originating the improvements which have made the pianos of the present day what they are. They warrant their instruments for five years, and sell them as low as the exclusive use of the best material and most thorough workmanship will permit. The special qualities of their pianos are well known—depth and evenness of tone, durability, and beauty. They manufacture them in all shapes—the grand, square, and upright—and put the best work into each.

SHELDON & CO.

Sheldon & Co., No. 677 Broadway, are about to retire from the retail book business, and will hereafter sell only their own publications. They are now selling off their retail stock before they move, and for the purpose of closing out, are offering all this stock at trade prices, being thirty-three and a third per cent. below the retail market rate. Their stock embraces all the leading standard books, both in cloth and fine binding, such as Dickens, Thackeray, Bulwer, Prescott, Irving, Scott, Macaulay, Milton, Froude, Shakespeare, and others. They also have Prayer-books and Bibles of all sizes and kinds, an immense list of juvenile books, religious and theological books, hymn-books, &c. On much of the stock a special price is marked, not exceeding one-half or one-quarter of the regular price. It is not often so good a chance as this is offered to fill up one's library at a small cost, or to get an acceptable Christmas present, and the opportunity should not be neglected. Sheldon & Co. publish, and have for sale, some of the best books on the market, and fine editions of standard authors may be found on its counters at prices which must compel a purchase. Catalogues of their retail stock may be had on application, personally or by mail.

WOOD BROTHERS.

Wood Brothers, of No. 740 Broadway, are selling at a large discount from former prices their fine stock of richly-finished carriages, of the best quality only, and all designed and made by themselves. The latest French and English fashions, which rule the carriage, as they do the dry-goods market, are reproduced by this firm, and all their carriages are trimmed with imported moroccos and satins, and are guaranteed in all respects the best carriages made. The prices at which the firm are selling their stock are low enough to come within the means of comparatively limited incomes; they have contented themselves with small profits, depending on quick returns, and have organized their business on an economical basis, which enables them to offer a good article at a low price. Their large store and show rooms contain as elegant a display of carriages and sleighs for Winter use as may be found anywhere, and a general stock, from the skeleton-like sulky to the all-containing rockaway or wagonette, in which the largest sort of a picnic party may find accommodation. Carriages for the country, for the City; wagons, buggies, broughams, victorias, landaus, and every other style of vehicle, may be found here, as cheap and good as any purchaser could desire.

SHEPPARD KNAPP.

Sixth avenue has no larger upholstery store along its whole line than that of Sheppard Knapp, at Nos. 183 and 185. Mr. Knapp claims to have the largest retail stock in the country, and the visitor who looks over the long array of loaded shelves and counters, and the extensive store piled in its length and breadth with goods, will probably come to the conclusion that the claim is a just one. The stock of Nottingham lace curtains is especially large and varied, and range in price from $1 per pair to those figures at which the best and finest qualities of these goods are marked. The Nottingham curtain lace, also, is part of the stock; and there is an assortment of real lace curtains selling at less than the gold cost of importation. In upholstery goods there is every sort of fringes, gimps, cords, and tassels for trimming lambrequins and draperies; an equally large variety of fine piano and table covers; cornices of every description, window shades, Hollands, &c. An extensive assortment of carpets has just been taken out of bond, including the most superb designs in Axminster, moquettes, velvets, and body Brussels, and in the general stock top Brussels. English and American oil-cloths and druggets of every description may be found at very low figures, suitable to times when money is tight and economy the rule in the household.

RICHARD MEARES.

Richard Meares, of Sixth avenue and Nineteenth street, is offering this week bargains in every department of his large store, both of holiday goods and staple articles. In the costume department a sweeping reduction has been made, and imported suits are now selling at half the original prices. Similar reductions have been made in silks and dress goods, such as handsome gros grain silks, colored gros grains, black cashmere, seal brown cashmere, &c. Black and colored velvets, bonnet velvets, and velvets for cloakings, have been marked down, and all through the stock ladies can find specialties in the most desirable goods at greatly reduced prices.

C. G. GUNTHER & CO., UNION SQUARE.

This is the season when furs become an important article of dress, and in the store of C. G. Gunther & Co., of No. 19 Union square, every variety of fur that any animal ever wore may be found in abundance. From the robe taken from the buffalo of the Plains to the delicate fur of the little Siberian sable; from the beautiful skin of the seal soft and smooth as the finest velvet, to the splendid fur of the grizzly bear, all kinds which ever were made an article of commerce come into the hands of this well-known firm and take the shapes which most commend themselves to the luxurious and the opulent. It is interesting to consider how wide a space separates the solitary hunter, trapping the sable amid the snows of the Siberian Winter, and the powerful monarch who wears the skin as the trimming of the most gorgeous coronation robe; or the delicate and refined lady, selecting a new seal sack, and the hunter obtaining the skin for it in the wildest and most remote parts of the Pacific coast; or, again, the dirty and painted Indian, laying his poisoned wolf-bait, and the civilized occupants of the elegant carriage, wrapped in their wolf-skin robes, after these have passed through the hands of such furriers as Gunther & Co.

RANDEL, BAREMORE & CO.

Among available securities, good in all parts of the world, diamonds hold the first place. They are as good as a Bank of England note or a United States bond, or a note of the Bank of France, and always at high price anywhere. They do not bear interest, it is true, but it may happen that the diamonds bought ten years ago could be sold to-day for higher prices than were paid for them, and the diamonds bought to-day may command a higher price ten years hence; for notwithstanding the discoveries of the Cape diamond-fields and the continual product of older mines, the price of diamonds has been steadily upward of late years. The members of so old a house as Randel, Baremore & Co., Nassau street, corner of Maiden lane, have seen many changes in the diamond market since they first began dealing in the precious stones thirty-five years ago, and are qualified by long experience to tell what a diamond is worth. They have a magnificent display of them, choice single stones and matched pairs, and any one wishing to admire and buy the finest diamonds in the market should visit this old established house.

DOYLE & ADOLPHI.

People who want to get their dry goods at low prices, and who are in the neighborhood of Grand street, should drop in on Messrs. Doyle & Adolphi, Nos. 267 and 269 of that thoroughfare. "A dollar saved is a dollar earned," say the proprietors, and they propose to allow every one who purchases in their store to earn that dollar. They advertise that they sell their goods fifty per cent. cheaper than the same qualities can be had elsewhere, and invite customers to examine their stock and decide the question for themselves. Their assortment comprises a full line of cloaks, shawls, silks, dress goods, cloths, fancy goods, hosiery, gentlemen's furnishing goods, and housekeeping dry goods of every description. They recently announced the opening of 250 cases of dress goods. The sale of these has been so rapid that only a few cases are left, and they are now closing out these at the low price of eighteen cents per yard. A large quantity of kid gloves, Paris make, are selling at twenty-five cents per pair; dress goods, and an immense assortment of silks, poplins, and other goods for evening, are part of their stock; and a vast assortment of cloaks and suits, in the latest styles and of every material, well made in all particulars, are now offered at extremely low prices. The makers claim that for beauty, elegance, durability, and cheapness these goods cannot be surpassed, and that they have now one of the finest assortments in this line ever exhibited.

WILLCOX & GIBBS.

Messrs. Willcox & Gibbs come before the public with a new variety of their celebrated machines. The new one is called the "automatic," and combines the best qualities of all their machines. It is a perfect marvel of sewing-mechanism, and its inventors claim that it completely revolutionizes machine sewing. The machines of Willcox & Gibbs are popular with all who desire an instrument which needs little power to run it, is peculiarly simple in construction, and makes no noise in the running. This last peculiarity is something which ought to recommend it to popular favor, for if there is anything about a household which is especially and aggravatingly distracting it is the rapid and continuous clatter of a noisy sewing-machine. Such a raking up of the nervous system which it causes in the possessor of sensitive ears is something too agonizing for words to express; and any machine which runs noiselessly is one which ought by all means to find a place in the house.

THE WILSON SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY.

Amid the bewildering number and variety of sewing-machines on the market, it is not easy to fix upon any particular one as the best; some are good for one class of work, others good for another; and if the best were to be selected, it would probably be correct to say that machine was the best which did the widest variety of work in a satisfactory manner. This is claimed for the Wilson sewing-machine. It is warranted for five years, and its makers claim that it is so simple in its operation that no previous instruction is required to use it. It is suitable for family use and for manufacturing purposes, for it will sew anything from tissue paper to harness leather. The company make machines specially for braiding, ruffling, binding, and a variety of specialties in manufacturing, and take payments either cash down or by installments, at the convenience of the purchaser.

WILSON & GREIG.

Wilson & Greig, No. 771 Broadway, are offering during the holiday season great bargains in all departments of their stock. In overdresses, children's cloaks, real laces, and embroideries the reduction in prices is very great, as they desire to close out their stock. Ladies' cloaks, opera cloaks, French and Berlin costumes, morning wrappers, &c., are all marked down for holiday presents. They have a large variety of ladies' furs, being the entire stock of Herzig Brothers & Leopold, which is selling at rates which enable purchasers to make excellent bargains.

WARREN WARD & CO.

For furniture for the parlor, the dining-room, the library, and the chamber, or indeed for any other part of the house, housekeepers will do well to visit the establishment of Warren Ward & Co., Spring street, corner of Crosby. A great variety of new and elegant designs are offered at extremely moderate prices, real bargains, in fact, and all kinds of plain and ornamental furniture, suitable for the cottage and the mansion, with all intermediate classes of dwellings. Decorations also, bedding, and all the requisites of the chamber, plain or rich, may be obtained here at figures to suit the times.

DITSON & CO.

The well-known music publishing house of Ditson & Co. advertise some attractive novelties specially suited for the holiday season, including some of the best music of the day bound in elegant and artistic styles. "Gems of English Song," seventy-five of the choicest English songs, is the latest publication; "Gems of Strauss," "The Organ at Home," and "The Piano at Home," "Piano-forte Gems," and other similar publications would make charming presents, and besides these their general stock of music and their interesting library of musical literature is second to none in the City.

A. T. DEMAREST & CO.

A. T. Demarest & Co., of Nos. 628 and 630 Broadway, are now offering their Fall and Winter stock of fine carriages at a great reduction from former prices. These carriages are all of their own manufacture, of fine quality and finish, trimmed with the softest imported goat skins, and satins. They advertise glass front landaus at $1,330, reduced from $1,900; landaulets, $980, reduced from $1,400; broughams, $875, former price $1,250; coupés at the same reduction, and T carts and rockaways at equally low rates.

BALDWIN.

Baldwin the clothier, corner of Canal street and Broadway, is an energetic trader who believes in keeping himself and his goods thoroughly before the public. He has done this so effectually that his name is known all over the City, and his store as a place where ready-made clothing is furnished to all comers at ridiculously low prices, and the customer has a stock to choose from which is almost bewildering in its extent and variety. The principle on which he does business is strictly C. O. D., and, as he himself tells us, "it pays."

MILLER & GRANT.

Miller & Grant, No. 879 Broadway, are offering a large assortment of attractive novelties in feather and marabout trimmings, titan and mohair braids, fringes, &c., duchesse and Russia ties, ribbons, and other similar lines of goods. They have an extensive variety of infants' caps and of all other articles necessary for the adornment and comfort of the newest comers into this world of woe and dry goods. Orders may be sent to the firm by mail, and will receive prompt attention.

HURD & HOUGHTON.

Hurd & Houghton, publishers of the *Atlantic Monthly*, offer to subscribers to that magazine for 1876 a life-size portrait of Longfellow, and they also publish a very attractive programme of the *Atlantic* for the ensuing year. Longfellow, Lowell, Holmes, and Whittier will contribute their latest productions; Warner and Aldrich will be among the contributors, Gen. Howard and Mark Twain also, and there are some special features for the year besides those set forth in the programme.

THE PALAIS ROYAL.

The well-known establishment in the large building corner of Fourteenth street and Broadway, presents an attractive appearance at this time. A large stock of fine holiday goods have recently been opened, among which may be found those ingenious mechanical dolls which we have seen only at this establishment and at Ehrichs'.

BENNETT WILLIAMS.

Bennett Williams, No. 811 Broadway, is now offering an unusually large assortment of laces, including real, imitation, and embroideries. The stock is well selected, and comprises the cheapest, as well as the most costly kinds, and all are marked at very low figures.

KNOX.

Knox as the hatter is well known, and Knox as the furrier scarcely less so. At his stores, Nos. 212 and 533 Broadway, and under the Fifth Avenue Hotel, a choice assortment of fancy furs for ladies use, collars and cuffs of the same material for gentlemen, besides hats, caps, umbrellas, canes, &c., may be found.

LAW REPORTS.

THE TWEED CIVIL SUITS.

THE LIST FROM WHICH THE JURORS ARE TO BE DRAWN IN THE NINE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLAR ACTION.

Ex-Judge Charles A. Peabody and Samuel D. Babcock, the elisors selected to prepare the lists from which the struck juries in the Tweed suits are to be drawn, met for the second time in the County Clerk's office yesterday, to choose the list for the $900,000 suit against Tweed. Dudley Field, on behalf of the defendant, interposed the same objections as had been made in the former case, to the effect that the list was not to be made up from the entire list of persons liable to jury duty in the County. The objection was overruled, however, and the elisors then proceeded to make up their list from the jury lists previously given them, and from a new one, containing 463 additional names, making nearly 6,000 names in all. After more than an hour's deliberation they submitted a list of forty-eight names, and requested each of the opposing counsel to strike off twelve. Mr. Peckham did so, but Mr. Field refused to take any part in the drawing. Ex-Judge Peabody humorously suggested that Mr. Field, on looking at the excellence of the list, was so sorry that all could not serve that he refused to strike off any. The elisors then proceeded to act for him in the matter, and struck off the required number of names. The following was then announced as the list from which the jurors are to be drawn:

Charles H. Arnold, tea merchant, No. 125 Front street; Richard Arnold, dry goods, No. 309 Canal street and No. 881 Broadway; George H. Bend, broker, No. 30 Wall street; John H. Caswell, tea merchant, No. 87 Front street; Julius W. Catlin, ——; John A. Cisco, banker, No. 59 Wall street; Abner W. Colgate, oils, No. 287 Pearl street; Charles Collins, publisher, No. 370 Broadway; Robert K. Davis, ——; Samuel D. Davis, banker, No. 31 Pine street; William P. Douglas, No. 71 Broadway; Amos R. Eno, No. 233 Fifth avenue; Peleg Hall, No. 52 Broadway; John Taylor Johnston, President, No. 119 Liberty street; Robert Lenox Kennedy, President, No. 29 Nassau street; Ezra M. Kingsley, Treasurer, No. 30 Clinton place; Joseph S. Lowrey, importer, No. 85 Mercer street; Levi P. Morton, banker, No. 3 Broad street; Gordon Norrie, merchant, No. 90 Broadway; Emil Olberman, ——; Arthur J. Peabody, No. 15 West Tenth street; Anson G. P. Stokes, merchant, No. 11 Cliff street; Francis B. Thurber, grocer, No. 116 Reade street; George Cabot Ward, banker, No. 52 Wall street.

THE BOWEN CASE GIVEN TO THE JURY.

THE TESTIMONY COMPLETED—ADDRESSES TO THE JURY BY JUDGES BEACH AND FULLERTON.

The libel suit brought by Mr. Henry C. Bowen against the Brooklyn *Eagle* was concluded yesterday in the City Court of Brooklyn, and the case given to the jury, with instructions from the court to bring in a sealed verdict should they arrive at an agreement during the night. At the opening of the court the room, as on the preceding days, was crowded. The plaintiff offered in evidence a copy of the *Eagle* of Dec. 21 containing a republication of the article complained of. The offer was denied by the court. Mr. De Witt moved to have the name of Thomas Kinsella stricken out as codefendant, and the motion was denied, on the ground that the evidence connected Mr. Kinsella personally with the article. Judge Greenwood was then recalled by the plaintiff, and he testified that he did not remember whether the name of Mr. Bowen was mentioned in the suit brought by the Kidd Salvage Company against the *Spirit of the Times*. It was mutually agreed between counsel before Mr. Beach commenced his summing up, that the Plymouth Church Investigating Committee was called for on June 27, 1874, and closed its sessions on Aug. 2. In summing up for the defense, Mr. Beach, after speaking of the power of the press and the struggles, rivalries, and competition which sprang mentally from the manner in which newspapers were conducted, said that with the exercise of the greatest prudence and caution a newspaper was liable to do wrong to an individual. The law, continued Mr. Beach, makes a good deal of distinction as to what constitutes libel against a private citizen and against a public man. The man in public life invites criticism, and he cannot complain if it is sometimes unfavorable. It is the duty of a free people to scrutinize the conduct of public men, and to expose them if they are dishonorable. More especially does that man who professes to be a censor in religious matters, a teacher of men in regard to the highest concerns of life—more especially does he invite criticism and scrutiny. When Henry C. Bowen plants himself in a position of this character, it is your duty and mine to scrutinize his character. Mr. Beach, in conclusion, claimed that the article was not libelous, and that sufficient care had been taken by the defendants to verify the facts contained in it before making them public.

Mr. Fullerton summed up for the plaintiff. He told the jury that they were to consider solely the questions which had arisen in this case between the private citizen on the one side and the public press on the other. Has there been a quarrel between Bowen and Kinsella? asked Mr. Fullerton. It hasn't fallen from the lips of one sworn witness, and there is nothing that entitles you to take it into consideration. Thomas Kinsella and the *Eagle* stand here as confessed liars before you, and my friends on the other side have been doing their best to induce you to reduce the damages. They concede that you must give a verdict for us, but they want you to make the damages as light as possible. The court, adhering to the law, shut out all the evidence of old provocation on the part of Mr. Bowen, and that evidence is not before you. You must not consider one jot or tittle of it, and it must not influence your verdict. It is very strange that Mr. Davis, who is the reputed originator of this story, should so suddenly and mysteriously disappear from his usual haunts just at the time when he is most wanted. Mr. Fullerton concluded his speech by urging the jury to give the plaintiff exemplary damages. Judge Reynolds briefly charged, and at 5:30 the case was given to the jury and the court adjourned.

MONEY RECOVERED BY THE CITY.

THE CASE OF THE FALSE NEWSPAPER FILES IN COURT—A VERDICT AGAINST BENJAMIN WOOD.

The case of The Mayor, &c., against Benjamin Wood, was tried before Judge Donohue and a jury, in Part I. of the Supreme Court, yesterday. The suit was brought by the City authorities to recover $6,230 40 with interest from April, 1872, which was alleged to have been wrongfully obtained for pretending to advertise the proceedings of the Common Council prior to April, 1872, in the *Daily News*. The advertising for which the money was received, it was claimed, was never done, and the bill therefor pushed through the Auditor's department of the Controller's office on false vouchers and affidavits.

Stephen Angell, the Examiner of Printing and Advertising attached to the Controller's office, was the only witness examined in behalf of the City. He had been directed, it appeared, to examine the vouchers put in by Wood, in order to discover whether the advertisements charged for had been printed. He consulted Mr. Lynch, the foreman of the *News*, and obtained from him the file of the paper for 1872. Not discovering the advertisements, he reported that they had not been printed. A false file of the paper had been gotten up containing the advertisements, but it had not been put together carefully enough to deceive any one.

At the close of Mr. Angell's testimony Mr. Strahan, counsel for the defense, asked for an adjournment until 1:30 P. M., in order that Mr. Wood migh appear as a witness. At the reassembling of the court Mr. Wood was still absent, and another adjournment was asked for on the ground that Mr. Lynch, the foreman of the *News*, had been subpœnaed but had not appeared. An affidavit was also submitted stating that the defense had made an ineffectual effort to procure Controller Green's attendance as a witness. The motion for the adjournment was opposed, and was denied by Judge Donohue. Mr. Green came in shortly afterward, but was not called as a witness. He then left the courtroom. A few minutes thereafter Mr. Strahan displayed great temper at the Controller's absence, and desired the issuing of an attachment to compel his attendance. This was refused by Judge Donohue, as the defense had refused to call him while he was present in court.

After this Mr. Wood came into court and was sworn as a witness for the defense in the case. All the questions excepting one were ruled out, however, because Mr. Wood had refused to bring the files of the *News* into court. During Mr. Wood's examination Judge Donohue took occasion to reprimand the counsel for the defense for the expressions he let fall. No other witness was called, both sides resting their case with the examination of a single witness.

Judge Donohue, in charging the jury, referred to the useless adjournments and delays of the defense. At noon, before the first adjournment, they wanted Mr. Wood as a witness. At 1:30 they wanted Mr. Lynch, who would naturally have been the first witness for the defense. They also wanted Mr. Green. When he came in they said they would not examine him until they got ready. They refused to examine Mr. Green, or issue an attachment against Mr. Lynch. It was in the power of Mr. Wood to produce the files of the paper to show whether the advertisements were printed or not, but he had chosen not to produce them. The jury retired at about 3:30 P. M., and returned within five minutes, announcing a verdict in favor of the City for the full sum claimed, which, with interest, amounted to $7,581 17. Several suits of a similar nature will soon be prosecuted.

ARREST OF A FUGITIVE FORGER.

Henry Coles, alias "Big Harry," known to the United States authorities as a notorious counterfeiter, was brought to this City from Philadelphia yesterday by Detective Davis, on a requisition from Gov. Tilden to the Governor of Pennsylvania. As far back as the 20th of May, 1872, an indictment for forgery in the third degree was filed against Coles for forging bonds of the Allentown City, Penn., school, which were received as a

loan by William Muir, of No. 113 Broadway. When the case was called for trial in the Court of General Sessions, soon after, it was found that the principal witness for the prosecution had been sent to State Prison in New-Jersey, and, of course, the trial had to be postponed. Coles subsequently fled from the State of New-York, and was not again heard of until a few weeks since, when District Attorney Phelps discovered that he was operating in Philadelphia. The necessary steps for his extradition were immediately taken, and the fugitive was yesterday, on his arrival in this City, brought before Judge Sutherland, in General Sessions, by whom he was committed to the Tombs without bail.

AN EXTRAORDINARY WILL CASE.

A WOMAN LEAVES HER FORTUNE TO THOSE WHOM SHE DISLIKES AND DEPRIVES HER RELATIVES, WHOM SHE LOVES, OF ITS BENEFITS—THE WILL NOT ADMITTED TO PROBATE.

Surrogate Hutchings rendered a decision yesterday in the matter of the probate propounded as the last will and testament of Ann Eliza Baker, deceased, and which was contested by two nieces of the deceased. The decision reads as follows:

The decedent, Ann Eliza Baker, was a widow of about forty years of age at the date of her death, which occurred on the 2d day of December, 1874. She left no children, and her nearest of kin are two nieces, Adelaide Decker and Mary Eliza Haws. The paper propounded as her will was executed on the 2d of November, one month previous to her death, by which an estate, valued at about ten thousand dollars, is disposed of in the following manner: to an aunt, Mrs. Mary E. Haws, is given certain articles of personal property of inconsiderable value; to Mrs. Catharine V. Searles, the wife of the principal legatee and the proponent of the will, Dr. Wellington B. Searles, are given a silk dress and articles of furniture; to her niece, Mary E. Haws, $10 and such of her clothing as her Executor, Dr. Searles, thinks she can make use of; to her niece, Adelaide Decker, $10; to Theodore F. Sparks, Annie E. Haws, Wellington B. Searles, Jr., and Harry R. Searles, (the last two infant sons of the proponent,) the proceeds of a policy of insurance, said to be $2,000, share and share alike; and to Dr. Searles, who she nominates as sole executor, the residue of her property, which is valued at about eight thousand dollars.

The validity of the instrument is contested on behalf of the two nieces, who are practically cut off from any participation in the division of their aunt's estate, while Dr. Searles and his family, between whom and the decedent there was no relation of blood, is given nine-tenths of the estate, leaving a tenth to be divided between Annie E. Haws, a cousin, and Theodore F. Sparks, an acquaintance. The grounds upon which the contest is based are an alleged want of testamentary capacity, and fraud, coercion, and undue influence in the procurement of its execution.

The decedent belonged to a highly respectable family in the City of New-York, and was a person of education and refinement; but unfortunately she had, several years before her death, acquired a thirst for intoxicating liquors, which grew upon her to such an extent that she was often in a state of complete drunkenness at home, and was sometimes seen in a deplorable condition of intoxication in the public streets. She was a woman lacking in mental strength, and seemed powerless to resist her unfortunate appetite. She had been a constant source of anxiety to her mother, who, by careful oversight, was able in some degree to prevent her from gratifying her abnormal thirst; but the mother's death, in May, 1874, left her with scarcely any restraint whatever.

By the mother's will, Dr. Searles, who had been appointed for two or three years her attending physician for a chronic and incurable malady, was appointed her executor. For two months her daughter, the decedent, remained an occupant of her mother's late residence, where a distant relative, a respectable elderly lady, Mrs. Ostrom, remained with her until the 1st day of July, when she left to take up her residence with Dr. Searles. During the same period, Dr. Searles, as attending physician and executor of her mother's estate, was a daily visitor at her house, and assumed and exercised an authority and guardianship over the decedent and her affairs not justified by his professional or legal relations to her, but perhaps excusable in view of her habits and want of power of self-restraint in respect of gratifying her thirst for intoxicating liquors. The restraint which Dr. Searles assumed to exercise, it is apparent, created in the decedent mingled dislike for and fear of him, and which was so great that it was with much reluctance she consented to become an inmate of his house on the 1st of July following, and thenceforward she was practically under his guardianship until her death, on the 2d of December. The preponderance of evidence shows that her habits of intoxication continued thereafter. When without the house it is conceded that she was powerless to resist the appetite, and almost always returned in a state of gross intoxication, and while it is probable that, within the house, she had less opportunities for indulgence than before, the evidence shows that even there she was at times grossly and continuously under the influence of liquor, and two witnesses, Miss Bowne and Miss Annie E. Haws, her cousins, state that she was in this condition on the 21 day of November, the date upon which the paper offered as her will is alleged to have been executed.

The evidence of the decedent's own declarations generally shows a feeling of fear and of antipathy toward Dr. Searles, and a strongly expressed wish not to become an inmate of his house. They show also that she entertained sentiments of affection toward her nieces, and always treated them kindly when they called on her, even though, on one or two occasions, she spoke disparagingly of one of them; and they further show that she contemplated making them the beneficiaries under her will; and if the paper offered is to be admitted to probate it must be in the light of the fact that she made a family, alien to her blood, whom she disliked, the recipient of her bounty, to the exclusion of her kindred, to whom, the evidence shows, she was attached.

The case, as presented upon the evidence, exhibits features which satisfy me that the decedent did not, in the execution of the instrument offered, act with that freedom necessary to constitute it her will, and that, in bequeathing nearly all of her estate to Dr. Searles and his family, she was moved by sentiments of fear caused by mental weakness and bodily disease.

And the presumption of undue influence on the part of Dr. Searles is still further increased by the circumstances attending the execution of the instrument. It was in the absence of the decedent's friends, while she was sick in bed, within a month of her death, on the evening of a day when two credible witnesses state they had seen her under the influence of liquor, with no one present but Dr. Searles, the principal beneficiary, his wife, and two subscribing witnesses—personal friends of his of many years' standing—neither of whom had any acquaintance with the decedent more than would be gained in one or two casual meetings in Dr. Searles' parlors; and, furthermore, the execution of the instrument was superintended by Dr. Searles himself. But admitting the due execution of the instrument, the case presents the bald features of a woman who for years had been a drunkard; who was possessed naturally of a weak mind rendered still weaker by continued intemperance, which had also caused serious bodily illness; who for six months was under the daily care of a medical attendant, four months of which she was an inmate of his house, he being also the executor of her mother's will, and holding control of her means; and who, within a month of her death, executed a testamentary paper drawn by the person who had thus had such opportunities of acquiring dominion over her, in which she bequeathed to him and his family nine-tenths of her estate, though aliens to her blood, and excluded from her benefaction her nearest relatives, two young nieces, for whom she had expressed affection, and gave a cousin, with whom she had been upon terms of friendly intimacy, but a small fraction of her estate. With this view of the features of the case, I would not feel justified in admitting the will to probate as the will of the decedent, and it must, therefore, be rejected.

COURT NOTES.

George W. Van Hoesen, recently elected a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, appeared in court yesterday and was sworn in by Chief Justice Charles P. Daly.

Morris W. Goldstein, a Hebrew tailor, occupying two rooms in the crowded tenement-house No. 153 Varick street, was convicted of arson, before Judge Sutherland yesterday, in the Court of General Sessions, and sentenced to four years in State Prison.

The case of O'Gorman against Kamak, on trial in the Court of Common Pleas, came to a sudden stop at the recess yesterday, the counsel for the defense refusing to proceed until his fees were paid. The case was, therefore, suspended until to-day, when it is expected some adjustment of the difficulty will be had.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday Joseph Wensler, a brush-maker, of No. 528 Fifth street, one of two men who stole $20 in money, and jewelry valued at $25, from the apartments of Henrietta Reitz, No. 535 Sixth street, on the 24th of November, pleaded guilty. Judge Sutherland sentenced the prisoner to two years in State Prison.

Two judgments on failure to answer against the members of the late firm of Duncan, Sherman & Co. were filed in the County Clerk's office yesterday. One of these, for $35,355 56, was in favor of the Union Bank of Halifax; the other was for $13,229 62, and was obtained by Ignacio Mariscal, the Mexican Minister. Both claims were for amounts deposited with the firm.

The accused in the indictments found in the United States Circuit Court by the present Grand Jury were arraigned yesterday before Judge Benedict. Elizabeth De Mott, Ella Kenney, James Russell, and Bernard Quinn, indicted for dealing in counterfeit money, pleaded not guilty. William E. Brown, who pleaded guilty to the fourth count of the indictment charging him with stealing a letter from the Post-office, was remanded for sentence.

The jury in the case of Samuel H. Millard, charged in the United States Circuit Court with having in his possession a large number of smuggled cigars, failed to agree upon a verdict yesterday after being out about two hours, and were discharged by Judge Benedict. Upon the last ballot they stood eleven for acquittal and one for conviction.

The case of Louis Levinson against The White Star Steam-ship Company, to recover $10,000 for loss of property and injuries received at the time of the loss of the steamship Atlantic, two years ago last March, was brought to a temporary conclusion yesterday in the United States Circuit Court, by the withdrawal, by consent, of one of the jurors, leaving the case as if a jury had never been impaneled. The court then adjourned to Jan. 11, 1876.

Salomon Goldschmidt yesterday assigned his property for the benefit of creditors to Henry W. Lockwood. G. Emil Heubach, of Brooklyn, and Jacob W. Scheu, doing business as crockery dealers in this City under the firm name of Heubach & Scheu, made a similar assignment to Ashbel P. Fitch, and John N. Sayre, Jr., of Brooklyn, assigned his property for the same purpose to Daniel C. Whitman, of Orange, N. J. Dora Wolff, who assigned her property to Simon Feldman, reports her assets at $715, and her liabilities at $4,046 13.

A motion was made before Judge Brady, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, to admit to bail William J. Ree, who is at present imprisoned in the Tombs under an indictment charging him with the negotiating of forged railroad bonds. The motion was made on a return to a writ of habeas corpus. Mr. Lyon, on behalf of the District Attorney, opposed the motion, on the ground that the indictment having been found in the Court of General Sessions, the matter could not be taken up in the Supreme Court. Judge Brady dismissed the writ, refusing to admit the prisoner to bail.

Judge Brady, sitting in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday granted an order issuing a commission to Charles Mueller, the United States Consul at Amsterdam, Holland, and S. J. Hory Van del Staat, of that city, to examine T. C. G. Pollonis and William Jacobson, on behalf of the plaintiff in the case of Lucas Hendrick Weetjen against the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad Company. The suit has been before the courts in many phases for several years, and was brought to attach about three million dollars' worth of iron bought with the money of the bondholders of the railroad on the understanding that it was to be used in ironing the road. Instead of this it is claimed that the iron was pledged to secure various debts.

THE BLEECKER STREET RAILROAD.

Chief Justice Davis, in the Chambers of the Supreme Court yesterday, signed the order appointing Alvan S. Southworth the Receiver of the Bleecker Street and Fulton Ferry Railroad Company. By the terms of the order, the Receiver is to give bonds in the sum of $75,000, and is to have all the powers and authority conferred by law on such Receivers. He is directed to recover all sums remaining due on any shares of stock, and is required to file an inventory of the company's standing as soon as possible. The road is also to be continued in its operations by him, the former officers being enjoined from interfering in any way with the management or the affairs of the company. The Receiver is required to make monthly statements of receipts and disbursements to the court, and is to deposit balances of over $10,000 in the New-York Life and Trust Company. Whenever more than $10,000 shall be on deposit in this way he may make application to the court for leave to apply the money to the payment of interest due on the mortgage bonds of the company. He is also required to pay the wages of the laborers and servants of the company for the month preceding his taking charge of the company's affairs, but is restrained from making any payments whatever to the officers of the company. The order is not, however, to delay the trial of either of the suits now pending.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Lawrence.

Whittemore vs. Burdett et al.—Granted.

By Judge Davis.

Smith vs. Wright.—The rebutting affidavits are not receivable. Leave is given to the moving party to withdraw the motion, with leave to renew it, on the usual notice on due service of such papers as he may be advised.

Carpenter vs. Carpenter.—The proof of service on defendant was not in compliance with the rules. It is not sufficient proof of the identity of defendant. The case must be sent back to the Referee, with instructions to take proofs on the subject of service by examining the person who served the summons and complaint, and it is ordered that the Referee summon the defendant before him and examine her as to whether such service was in fact made.

Knapp vs. Bonesteel.—Motion denied, without costs. Memorandum.

By Judge Brady.

Miner vs. Crofutt.—Motion denied.

Divorces.—Fox vs. Fox; Graham vs. Graham; Moore vs. Moore. Reports of Referees confirmed and decrees of divorce granted.

De Groff vs. Smith.—Plaintiffs to appear.

Lange vs. Lange.—Motion denied, but with liberty to renew. Memorandum.

Granted.—Julian vs. Cushing; McCulloch vs. Porter; Stewart vs. Overbaugh; Pool vs. Garrett.

London, New-York and Hartford Publishing Company vs. Gatting.—Motion denied, on condition that plaintiffs put cause on calendar for 1876 and pay $10 costs of motion in ten days.

Haden vs. Schweinsberg.—Motion denied. Justice Donohue has passed upon the costs, and the remedy is by appeal.

Eaton vs. Eaton.—Motion granted; alimony $10 per week; counsel fee $50.

Thurber vs. O'Neill.—Motion granted. Cause put on for second Friday of January, 1876.

Driscoll vs. Vandergan.—Memorandum.

Olena vs. Bien.—Motion denied. Memorandum.

Pugh vs. Hurtt.—Memorandum.

Whitchurch vs. Gillinger.—Order for Receiver.

By Judge Barrett.

Mott vs. Mott.—Opinion.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Van Brunt.

Kent vs. The Quicksilver Mining Company.—Findings signed.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Sedgwick.

Handren et al. vs. The Baxter Steam Canal-boat Transportation Company.—Motion granted, on payment of $10 costs to defendant.

Ivynson vs. Richards et al.—See memorandum for counsel.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Robinson.

Schelley vs. Tomlinson.—Complaint dismissed, with costs. Opinion.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Brady, J.

Nos.	Nos.
3—Sims vs. Pray.	120—Nat. Photo. Chem. Co. vs. Schoonmaker.
26—Bartlett vs. Shirley.	141—Wolf vs. Jersey City Ins. Co.
50—R. E. Trust Co. vs. Scranton, &c.	167—Matter of Potter.
77—Williams vs. U. S. & B. Mail S. S. Co.	270—Miller vs. Hildreth.
84—Higgins vs. Fowler.	275—Wilson, &c., vs. Sonneborn, &c.
119—Nat. Photo. Chem. Co. vs. Clark.	

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Barrett, J.

Case on—No. 401—Fairbanks, Jr., vs. Sargent. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Adjourned until Dec. 31.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.

Held by Donohue, J.

Nos. Short Causes.	Nos.
3505—Stegman, &c., vs. Kavanagh et al.	1736—Nat. St. Bank Elizabeth vs. Burr.
1879—Payton vs. Finn.	3857—Pape vs. Pape.
4007—Plurney vs. Comstock.	2931—Lewis et al. vs. The Mayor, &c.
3837—Smith vs. Brown.	3615—Dymond vs. Buttersmith et al.
3755—Nelson, Jr., vs. Applegate et al.	2597—McKee vs. Mott.
1987—Claflin et al. vs. Schwartz.	3659—Hyman vs. Abrahams.
3697—Flood vs. Sew. Mach. Engine Co.	3391—Corlies et al. vs. The Mayor, &c.
3515—Adgar vs. Bancroft.	3379—Musgrave, &c., vs. C. S. R. R. Co.
3657—Brodt vs. Scott.	3959—Lehman et al. vs. Benedicks.
639—Stewart vs. Sherwood.	3401—Becht vs. Odell et al.
3965—Coward, &c., vs. Baez.	3605—Same vs. Same.
4015—Farrell vs. The Mayor, &c.	3927—Foster et al. vs. Clark.
3295—Hubbard vs. Ness et al.	

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.

Held by Van Vorst, J.

Nos. Short Causes.	Nos.
3990—Pond et al. vs. Fairchild.	3248—Van Beuren vs. Underhill, Jr.
3910—Lambert vs. Reynolds.	3654—White vs. Birdsall.
3326—Runyon vs. Van Pelt.	3564—Hawley vs. Pettet.
3530—Nathan et al. vs. Waitzfelder et al.	3972—Houghtaling vs. Winan.
3424—Bamberg et al. vs. Meyer.	3264—Bamel vs. Sheffield.
3926—Devlin vs. Lanigan.	2484—Linderman vs. Harway.
3948—Trowbridge et al. vs Donahue.	3772—Bell et al. vs. Tallmadge.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III.

Held by Lawrence, J.

Nos.	Nos.
3269—N. Y. B. Dock vs. The Mayor, &c.	3630—Corrigan, &c., vs. The Mayor, &c.
1247—Sun P. & P. Ass. vs. Tribune Ass.	3589—Brennan vs. The Mayor, &c.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Speir, J.

Case on—No. 885—N. Y. Guar. & Ind. Co. vs. Gleason, &c. No day calendar.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Freedman, J.

Nos. Short Causes.	Nos.
1793—Barnum vs. Fellows.	1694—Hinckley vs. Schell.
1334—Falk vs. Christalar et al.	1831—Hirsch et al. vs. Speyer.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM.

Held by Van Brunt, J.

No. 3—Bates vs. Pelton.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Larremore, J.

Case on—No. 1978—O'Gorman vs. Kamak. No day calendar.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Adjourned for the term.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PARTS I. AND II.

Adjourned for the term.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III.

Held by Spaulding, J.

Same calendar as was published yesterday.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Sutherland, J.

Francis F. Marshall, arson.	John Manning, petit larceny.
Charles Bovick and James Kavaney, burglary.	Lyman A. Bullard, violation of Gambling laws.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—DEC. 23.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

$15,000 West U. Tel. Coup., 1900.... 97¼	100 North-west. Pref. 54¾
100 Mich. Central.... 58	100 do.... 54⅞
100 do.... 58¼	200 Erie Railway.... 15
100 do.... 58⅜	300 do.... 15⅛
200 do.... 58⅛	100 Ohio & Miss.... 16
500 Western Union.c. 72⅞	300 Lake Shore.... 58½
2300 do.... 73	700 do.... 58⅜
100 do....c. 73	100 do.... 58½
300 do.... 72⅞	1500 do.... 58¾
200 do....b3. 73	3800 do.... 58⅝
100 do....c. 72⅞	500 do....c. 58⅝
100 do.... 72⅞	200 do....b10. 58⅞
200 North-western.... 38⅛	2300 do.... 58⅝
200 Pacific Mail.... 38⅞	1800 do.... 58⅝
1200 do.... 39	1300 do....s3. 58⅝
500 do....c. 39	400 do....s3. 58½
300 do....s3. 39	200 do....b3. 58⅝
200 do.... 39⅛	100 St. Paul....b30. 34¼
300 do....c. 39	100 St. Paul Pref....c. 65¼
900 do.... 39	100 Toledo & Wab.s3. 2⅞
	300 do.... 3

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$1,000 U. S. 6s, '81.C.124⅜	$5,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '68....b. c.119½
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65....b. c.120⅛	50,000 U. S. 5s,10-40, R.... 116⅞
5,000 do....b3.120⅛	1,000 U. S. 5s, '81, C.... 117
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new..b. c.120	25,000 U. S. 5s, '81, R....b. c.116¾
1,000 do.... 119⅜	
25,000 U.S.5-20C.,'67.122⅝	
1,000 do....b. c.122	

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$1,000 Tenn. 6s. new, 38½	75 Amer. Express... 57
1,000 do.... 38¼	22 U. S. Express.... 61
10,000 D. of Col. 3.65. 67	50 do....b. c. 61
1,000 C.& R.I.&P.7s.110⅞	550 W. U. Tel....b. c. 72¾
5,000 C.R.I.&P.6s'F.100	1700 do.... 72⅝
2,000 N.J.Cen.1st n.115	100 do....c. 72⅝
15,000 N.J.Cen.1st c.111¼	100 do.... 72½
1,000 do.... 111	800 do....s3. 72½
1,000 M.&S.P.7 3-10. 95½	500 do.... 72½
4,000 M. & St.P. 1st. LaC. Div.... 98	200 do.... 72⅝
	1800 do.... 72⅝
3,000 M. & S.P.C.S.F. 82	200 do....s3. 72¾
1,000 do....b. c. 81½	200 do....b3. 72⅞
1000 M.&S.P.I.&M.D.bc. 86	300 do.... 72¾
2,000 C. & N. W. C.. 99¼	1000 do.... 72⅝
9,000 N. W. C.C.G.B. 85	100 do.... 72⅝
2,000 do.... 84¾	100 do....b3. 72⅝
1,000 M. & E. 7s,'71.107½	700 do....s3. 72½
10,000 Mich. So. S. F.105½	1300 do.... 72½
5,000 O. & M. C. S.F. 95	300 do.... 72½
6,000 O. & M. 2d.s30. 67½	100 do.... 72½
1,000 Cen.Pac. G.bs.107⅛	100 do.... 72½
21,000 Un.Pacific 1st.105	10 do....s3. 72⅞
2,000 U. P. 7s, L. G.101	100 do....s3. 72½
1,000 U. Pac. S. F.... 92⅞	100 N.Y.C. & Hud.b. c.103⅝
6,000 St.L.& I.M.1st. 94	10 do.... 104
1,000 Long Dk. bds..102	200 Harlem.... 130
25,000 W.U.T.C.,1900. 97	5 Illinois Central.. 97
500 Tol. & W. 2d.. 50½	100 Un. Pacific..b.c.c. 72⅛
1,000 C.,C. & I.C.1st. 45	300 Mich. Central.b.c. 58
10 Fourth Nat. Bk.. 96¼	100 do....b3. 58
70 do.... 96	100 do....s3. 58
30 Bank of N. Y.... 134	100 do....s10. 58
40 Ninth Nat. Bank. 82	100 Chic. & N.W.b. c. 38⅜
33 Bk. of N.America.101	300 do.... 38⅛
5 Bk. of St. of N.Y.105	100 C. & N.W.Pf..b.c. 54⅞
200 Mar., a. p..b.c.b3. 8	100 do.... 55
200 do.... 8½	100 C.M.&S.P.Pf.b.c.c. 65¼
100 do....b30. 8¾	100 Kansas Pac..b.c. 12
100 do....c. 9¼	600 L. S. & M. So.b. c. 58⅝
200 Mariposa, a. p. Pf...b. c.b30. 9	100 do....c. 58½
200 do....b3. 9	500 do....s3. 58½
47 do.... 9	700 do....b3. 58⅝
200 Pacific Mail..b. c. 39	500 do.... 58¾
600 do....b3. 38⅞	3700 do.... 58⅞
200 do....c. 38⅞	4600 do.... 59
100 do....s3. 38⅞	2400 do.... 59⅛
100 do....b30. 39⅛	1500 do.... 59¼
800 do.... 38⅞	100 do....c. 59⅛
900 do.... 39	500 do....b3. 59⅛
100 do....b15. 39⅛	500 do.... 59
600 do....s3. 39	1000 do.... 59⅛
500 do.... 39⅛	1000 do.... 59
100 do....c. 39	300 do.... 58⅞
600 do.... 39	1000 do....b3. 59
400 do....s3. 39	100 do....s3. 58⅞
100 do....b3. 39⅛	600 do.... 58⅞
100 do.... 39⅛	100 P. R. of Mo.b.c.s3. 12⅝
600 Erie Railway..b.c. 15⅜	200 Han. & St. J..b. c. 20
	100 Ohio & M..b. c.b3. 16⅛

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

$1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.... 122	100 Mich. Central.... 58¼
6,000 Pac. of Mo.2d. 70	100 do.... 58¼
1,000 Tol.&W. con.c. 29½	200 do.... 58⅜
500 Western Union.... 72⅝	100 do....b3. 58⅜
600 Pacific Mail.... 39	900 Lake Shore.... 59
500 do....c. 39	800 do....s3. 59
300 do....s3. 39	100 do....b3. 59⅛
1400 do.... 39⅛	6 N. J. Central.... 105½
700 Erie Railway.... 15¼	500 Tol. & Wab....s3. 3
200 do.... 15⅜	30 Chic., Bur. & Q..114¾
	100 Han. & St. Jo.... 20¼

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—2 P. M.

$50,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.... 121½

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$5,000 Tenn. 6s, new. 38¼	200 Mich. Cen.b.c.b3. 58½
5,000 do.... 38½	100 do....s3. 58⅝
3,000 Tenn. 6s, o.bc. 40¾	100 do.... 59⅛
10,000 C. & N.W.Con. 99	100 do.... 58⅞
1,000 Cen. Pac. G.B.107	100 do.... 58⅞
1,000 C.,C. & I.C.1st. 45	100 do.... 58¾
1,000 do.... 44	300 do.... 58⅞
1,000 H.&St.Jo.8s,C. 79¼	100 do....b3. 59
3,000 Un.Pacific 1st.105	700 do.... 59
5,000 L. & N. C., '98. 85¼	20 do.... 59¼
100 M.L.&M.Pf.a.p.bc. 9½	200 do.... 59
80 Cons. C.of Md.bc. 47	100 do....s10. 58¾
25 Adams Ex....b. c.102	100 do.... 59
300 Pacific Mail..b. c. 39⅛	2300 L. S. &M.So.b. c. 59⅛
700 do.... 39¼	1000 do....c. 59¼
500 W. Un. Tel..b. c. 72¾	1100 do.... 59⅛
100 do.... 72⅝	100 do.... 59¼
300 do....c. 72⅝	300 do....b3. 59⅜
200 do.... 72¾	100 do.... 59⅜
400 do.... 72⅞	1000 do.... 59⅜
100 do....s3. 72¾	700 do.... 59⅜
100 do....u.r. 73	500 do.... 59⅛
200 do.... 72⅞	300 do....b3. 59⅛
100 N. Y. C. & H..b.c.103⅝	100 do.... 59⅜
100 do.... 103¾	100 do....s3. 59⅜
40 Harlem....b. c.130¼	100 do.... 59⅜
100 Erie Railway.b.c. 15⅜	100 do....b3. 59⅛
100 do....b3. 15½	500 do.... 59⅛
100 Panama....b. c.126	1500 do.... 59⅜
12 Clev.&P.gu.b. c. 90	100 do.... 59⅜
200 Chic. & N. W.b. c. 38⅝	100 do....b3. 59⅛
100 do.... 38¾	4000 do.... 59⅛
100 C., M. & St.P.b. c. 34⅛	1000 do....u.r. 59⅛
25 Chic. & Alt....b. c. 97½	500 do.... 59½
30 Pacific of Mo.b. c. 13½	1100 do....u.r. 59⅝

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

$10,000 N. W. C. C. G....s3. 85	300 Lake Shore.... 59½
10,000 U. Pac. S. F.... 93	200 do.... 59⅝
100 Mar. Pf., a. p.b3. 9¾	500 do....u. r. 59⅝
900 Western Union.... 72⅞	500 do.... 59½
400 do....u. r. 72⅞	100 do....u. r. 59⅝
400 do....s3. 72¾	100 do....s3. 59⅜
100 do.... 72¾	400 do.... 59¾
600 do.... 72⅞	500 do....s30. 59⅝
100 Pacific Mail....b3. 39⅜	100 do....s3. 59⅜
100 do....s3. 39¼	200 do.... 59⅜
100 do.... 39¼	300 Pittsburg.... 89⅝
500 do.... 39⅜	100 North-west.Pf.b3. 55¼
200 Erie Railway.... 15⅜	100 Rock Island.... 104
200 Mich. Central.... 58⅞	100 St. Paul Pref.... 65⅜
100 do.... 59	100 C., C. & I. C.... 3¾
100 do....c. 59⅛	100 Toledo & Wab.... 3¼
100 do....b3. 59¼	50 do.... 3
300 do.... 59⅛	100 do....u. r. 3¼
200 Pac. R. of Mo.... 13	100 do.... 3¼

THURSDAY, Dec. 23—P. M.

The depression which has characterized the stock market for some little time past gave way to-day to a firmer feeling, under the influence of which prices advanced ¼ to 1⅜ ℔ cent. Lake Shore advanced from 58⅜ to 59¾, and reacted to 59⅜ at the close. Michigan Central rose from 58 to 59¼, Pacific Mail from 38⅞ to 39⅜, Chicago and North-western common from 38⅜ to 38¾, Preferred from 54¾ to 55¼, and Erie from 15 to 15½. There was no important reaction at the close in these shares. Western Union, after an early decline to 72⅜, recovered to 73 and closed at 72¾@72⅞. Panama advanced to 126 and Harlem to 130. Wabash opened at 2⅞ and closed at 3½, the two extremes of the day. The remainder of the list was without special feature. An incident of the day was the purchase "under the rule" during the afternoon of about 5,000 shares Lake Shore and Western Union for the account of Mr. George Dickinson, who has been operating on the "short" side of the market.

The fact that Goodall, Nelson & Co. have withdrawn their line of steamers between San Francisco and Vancouver's Island, as announced by telegraph, leaves the Pacific Mail the whole trade before divided with that line.

There was a good demand for money to-day, but borrowers on call, with few exceptions, had no difficulty in supplying their wants at 7@7 ℔ cent. gold. Toward the close large offerings were made, and the rate suddenly dropped to 3 ℔ cent., though, of course, this cannot be accepted as a criterion of the actual condition of the market. Taken altogether, however, the supply of capital was more abundant than of late, and lenders at the Stock Exchange were quite ready to loan freely at legal interest. There is no change to report in discounts, and prime names are still quoted at 6 to 8 ℔ cent. The amount of National Bank notes received at Washington for redemption to-day was $650,000.

The foreign advices reported a further loss of £270,000 bullion by the Bank of England on balance to-day. For the week ending Wednesday the bank lost £607,000 sterling, the proportion of reserve to liabilities being 41⅛ ℔ cent., against 42¼ last week. No change was made in the minimum rate of discount at to-day's meeting of the Directors, and the same is still 3 ℔ cent., against 2⅝ ℔ cent. in the open market. The specie in the Bank of France increased 20,475,000 francs during the past week. Consols and United States bonds at London were firm, but without essential change. Erie declined a fraction, selling at 13½@13⅜. The sterling exchange market, after a firm opening, became weak, and the leading drawers reduced their rates to $4 85½ and $4 89 for sixty days and demand bills, with actual business at about $4 85 and $4 88½. The reduction in sterling had a tendency to materially weaken the gold market, and the price declined from 113⅜ to 112⅞. Late in the day there was a steadier feeling, and the final sales were at 113 @113⅛. Cash gold was heavy to carry, the rates ranging from 1 to 7 ℔ cent., with the closing transactions at 3@4 ℔ cent.

Government bonds displayed considerable weakness and there was an unusually large decline in coupon 1867s, which fell off from 122⅜ to 121½. The decline in the other issues ranged from ⅛ to ⅜ ℔ cent. The recent heavy importation of 5-20s, from Europe, coupled with the decreased domestic inquiry for bonds and the sharp fall in gold, accounts for the decline in the market to-day. There was less activity in railroad mortgages and the changes generally were slight. In the afternoon C., C. and I. C. Firsts sold at 45@44. State bonds were steady, except for Tennessees, which declined to 38¼ for new, and to 40¾ for old, and District Columbia 3.65s, which receded to 67.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1875.

Gold receipts	$668,700 00
Gold payments	476,748 32
Gold balance	42,264,817 39
Currency receipts	888,564 37
Currency payments	768,343 87
Currency balance	38,494,964 92
Customs	252,000 00

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—DEC. 23.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
American Gold	113¼	113⅛
United States 5s, 1881, coupon	117	116¾
United States 5-20s, 1867s	122⅝	122
Bills on London	$4 85½@$4 85¾	$4 85@$4 85½
New-York Central	103½	103¾
Rock Island	104	104
Pacific Mail	38¾	39⅜
St. Paul	34¼	34¼
St. Paul Preferred	65⅛	65⅜
Lake Shore	58½	59⅜
North-western	38¼	38⅜
North-western Preferred	54⅝	55¼
Western Union	72⅞	72⅞
Union Pacific	72⅛	72⅛
Wabash	3	3½
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western	120	120
New-Jersey Central	105⅛	105⅛
Panama	125½	126
Erie	15⅛	15½
Ohio	16	16
C., C. and I. C	3¾	3¾
Harlem	129½	130

The extreme range of prices in stocks and the number of shares sold are as follows:

	Highest.	Lowest.	No. of Shares
New-York Central	103¾	103⅝	210
Harlem	130	130	240
Erie	15⅛	15	2,600
Lake Shore	59¾	58⅜	62,700
Wabash	3½	2⅞	1,250
North-western	38¾	38⅜	900
North-western Preferred	55¼	54¾	600
Rock Island	104	104	100
Milwaukee and St. Paul	34¼	34⅛	200
Milwaukee and St. Paul Pf.	65⅜	65¼	300
Pittsburg	89⅝	89⅝	300
Michigan Central	59¾	58	4,620
Union Pacific	72⅛	72⅛	100
C., C. and Ind. Central	3¾	3¾	100
Hannibal and St. Joseph	20¼	20	300
Ohio and Mississippi	16⅛	16	200
Missouri Pacific	13	12⅝	330
Panama	126	126	100
Western Union	73	72⅝	19,250
Pacific Mail	39⅜	38⅞	13,500
Kansas Pacific	12	12	100
Mariposa	9¼	8	600
Mariposa Preferred	9¾	9	600
Total sales			109,200

The following were the closing quotations of Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
United States Currency 6s	122¼	123
United States 6s, 1881, registered	118⅞	119⅛
United States 6s, 1881, coupons	123⅞	124⅛
United States 5-20s, 1862, registered*	113½	...
United States 5-20s, 1862, coupons*	113½	...
United States 5-20s, 1864, registered*	113½	...
United States 5-20s, 1864, coupons*	113½	...
United States 5-20s, 1865, registered	114¾	115¼
United States 5-20s, 1865, coupons	114¾	115¼
United States 5-20s, 1865, new registered	116	116½
United States 5-20s, 1865, new coupons	119⅝	119⅞
United States 5-20s, 1867, registered	118¼	119
United States 5-20s, 1867, coupons	121¾	122
United States 5-20s, 1868, registered	118¼	119¼
United States 5-20s, 1868, coupons	122	122½
United States 10-40s, registered	116⅜	116⅝
United States 10-40s, coupons	117¼	118
United States 5s, 1881, registered	116	117
United States 5s, 1881, coupons	116¼	116¾

*Called.

The Sub-Treasury disbursed in coin $13,000 for interest, and $311,000 for called bonds.

The following table shows the transactions at the Gold Exchange Bank to-day:

Gold cleared	$21,118,000
Gold balances	1,029,644
Currency balances	1,232,541

The following is the Clearing-house statement:

Currency exchanges	$74,088,255
Currency balances	4,234,816
Gold exchanges	7,762,028
Gold balances	921,107

The following were the bids for the various State securities:

Alabama 5s, 1886.... 25	Han.&St.J.,due 1886.101⅞
Alabama 8s, 1886.... 25	Han.&St.J.,due 1887.102¼
Alabama 8s, 1888.... 25	N. Y. C. B. Loan.... 107
Ark. 6s, Funded.... 37	N. C. 6s, old, J. & J. 15½
Ark.7s,L.R.& F.S.is. 10	N. C. 6s, old, A. & O 15½
Ark. 7s, M. & L. R.. 10	N. C. 6s,N.C.R.J.&J. 51
Ark.7s,L.R.P.B&NO 10	N.C.6s,N.C.R.A.&O. 51
Ark.7s,M.O.& R.Riv. 10	N.C.N.C.R.C.offJ.&J 35
Ark. 7s, Ark. Cen.R. 10	N.C.N.R.C.off A.&O. 35
Connecticut 6s.... 108	N. C.Fund'gAct.1866 8
Ga. 7s, new bonds.... 103	N. C.Fund'gAct.1868 7
Ga. 7s, indorsed.... 100	N. C. new bds. J.&J. 7
Ga. 7s, Gold bonds.. 99⅝	N. C. new bds.A.&O. 7
Indiana 5s.... 104	N. C. Spl.Tax,class 1. 3
Illinois coup. 6s, '77.104	N.C.Spl.Tax,class 2. 3
Illinois coup. 6s, '79.104	Ohio 6s, 1875.... 100
Illinois War Loan.... 104	Ohio 6s, 1881.... 103
Kentucky 6s.... 104	Ohio 6s, 1886.... 105
Louisiana 6s.... 40	Rhode Island 6s.... 108
La. 6s, new bonds.... 40	South Carolina 6s.... 34
La. 6s, N. Flg. Debt. 40	S. C. 6s, J. & J.... 33
La. 7s, Penitentiary. 40	S. C.Fund'g Act1866. 32
La. 6s, Levee bonds. 40	S. C. L.C. 1889,J.&J. 37
Michigan 6s, 1878-79.104	S. C. L.C. 1889A.&O. 37½
Michigan 6s, 1883.... 106	S. C. non-f. bds.... 4½
Michigan 7s, 1890.... 108	Tennessee 6s, old.... 40¼
Mo. 6s, due in '76.... 102	Tenn. 6s, new bds.... 38
Mo. 6s, due in '77.... 102	Tenn. 6s, new series. 37⅞
Mo. 6s, due in '78.... 102	Virginia 6s, old.... 37
Mo. 6s, due in '79.... 102	Va. 6s, new bds,1866. 38
Mo. 6s, due in '80.... 102	Va. 6s, new bds.1867. 38
Fund. bs., due '94 5. 102½	Va. 6s, Con. bds.... 76½
L.B.,due '81 to'91 inc.102⅜	Va. 6s, ex. m. coup.. 71
Asy. or Un'y., due 92.102½	Va. 6s, Con. 2d series 46½
Han.&St.J.,due 1876.101⅞	Va. 6s, Deferred bds. 8½

And the following for City Bank shares:

America.... 153	Gold Exchange.... 120
American Exchange.116	Import. & Traders'.. 197
Butch. & Drov'rs'..x125	Manhattan.... 150
City.... 300	Mechanics'.... 138
Commerce.... 122	Mercantile.... 105
Corn Exchange.... 133	Ninth National.... 82
First National.... 200	North America.... 101
Fourth National.... 95½	Phenix.... x 96¾
Fulton.... 150	State of New-York.. 105
German-American.. 75	

PHILADELPHIA STOCK PRICES—DEC. 23.

Telegraphed to Messrs. Randolph, Bickley & Co

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	....	102½
City 6s, New	105⅜	105½
Camden and Amboy Railroad	133	*133½
Pennsylvania Railroad	51½	51⅝
Philadelphia and Reading Railroad	54½	54¾
Lehigh Valley Railroad	61¾	61⅞
Catawissa Railroad, Preferred	43	44
Philadelphia and Erie Railroad	19⅞	20
Northern Central Railroad	34¼	34½
Lehigh Navigation	49⅝	49¾
Lehigh Navigation Gold Loan	104½	104¾

*Ex-dividend.

The Foreclosure Committee under the gold mortgage bonds of the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railway have issued a card to the bondholders of the company detailing the progress they have thus far made, which is of interest to the holders of all the different classes of bonds. This card will be found in our advertising columns, and all interested would do well to read it.

The regular semi-annual dividend of *Five ℔ cent.* has been declared by the Board of Directors of the Emporium Fire Insurance Company, payable on and after Jan. 3, 1876.

The Directors of the Phenix National Bank have declared a dividend of *Three and a Half ℔ cent.*, payable on and after Jan. 3, 1876.

The Directors of the Chatham National Bank have declared a semi-annual dividend (the fortieth) of *Five ℔ cent.*, free of tax, payable to the stockholders on and after the 3d of January next.

The Directors of the National Butchers and Drovers' Bank have declared a dividend of *Five ℔ cent.*, free of tax, payable on and after Jan. 3, 1876.

The Board of Directors of the Mechanics' National Bank have declared a dividend of *Five ℔ cent.*, free of tax, payable on and after the 3d of January next.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD.—Holders of the first mortgage Six per Cent. Gold Bonds of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company are notified that by sending their address to the Committee, at the office of Perkins, Livingston, Post & Co., No. 59 Liberty st., a copy of the plan of reorganization will be forwarded to them.
C. L. PERKINS,
JESSE HOYT,
L. H. MEYER,
Committee of First Mortgage Bondholders.
New-York, Dec. 2, 1875.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Dec. 23, 1875.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last has been as follows:

Ashes, pks.... 60	Moss, bales.... 24
Broom-corn, bales.... 128	Molasses, (N.O.) bbls. 2,362
Cotton, bales.... 4,950	Spirits Turp., bbls.... 17
Cotton-seed Oil, bbls. 300	Oil-cake, pks.... 2,215
Copper, bbls.... 16	Pork, pks.... 1,733
Dried Fruit, pks.... 121	Beef, pks.... 298
Eggs, bbls.... 327	Cut-meats, pks.... 2,260
Flour, bbls.... 11,090	Grease, pks.... 6
Wheat, bushels.... 64,482	Lard, pks.... 1,501
Corn, bushels.... 37,606	Lard, kegs.... 200
Oats, bushels.... 9,228	Butter, pks.... 3,618
Malt, bushels.... 2,092	Cheese, pks.... 2,082
Barley, bushels.... 7,600	Tallow, pks.... 339
Grass-seed, bags.... 160	Dressed Hogs, No.... 121
Beans, bbls.... 428	Rice, pks.... 405
Peas, bushels.... 2,004	Sugar, (N.O.,) hhds.. 49
Corn-meal, bbls.... 400	Sugar, bbls.... 556
Corn-meal, bags.... 516	Starch, bxs.... 603
B'kwheat Flour,pks. 695	Tea, half chests.... 38
Hemp, bales.... 8	Tobacco, hhds.... 49
Hops, bales.... 250	Whisky, bbls.... 477
Hides, No.... 1,931	Wool, bales.... 106
Hides, bales.... 1,287	Tow, bales.... 25
Leather, sides.... 4,738	

COFFEE—Rio has been in limited demand, and nominal as to values. Sales have been reported of 3,073 bags Rio, by the Axel, 1,247 bags do., by the South America, 3,710 bags do., by the Carolina, and 2,113 bags do., by the Denmark, on private terms; also, by auction, 2,200 bags Santos at 16c.@20¾c., gold. ....Other kinds dull at easier and irregular prices, with the recent movements (part previously reported) summed up thus: 3,000 mats Java, 3,090 bags Maracaibo, 919 bags Savanilla, 200 bags San Domingo, 50 bags Laguayra, (sold in lots for consumption within our range,) 1,160 bags San Domingo, in transit to Hamburg....Stock of Rio and Santos here, 140,150 bags, and at the outports, 94,116 bags, with 102,600 bags afloat and loading for the United States. ....The stock of other than Rio and Santos in first hands here this morning was 32,074 bags and 54,965 mats....We quote invoices (nominally) thus: Rio, good ordinary, 17c.@17¼c.; fair, 18¼c.@18½c.; good, 18¾c.@19c.; prime, 19¼c.@19½c., gold, ℔ lb., 60 days' credit; Rio, in job lots, 17¼c.@20½c., gold: Santos, fair to good, invoices, 18c.@19c.; Java, invoices, 25c.@26½c.; Maracaibo, 18½c.@20½c.; Laguayra, 19c.@20c.; Savanilla, 18c.@20c.; Mexican, 18c.@19c.; Macassar, 20c.@22c.; Ceylon, 19½c.@20½c., and San Domingo, 16¼c.@16¾c., gold, ℔ lb.

COTTON—Has been in less request for early delivery, with the revised official quotations indicating a reduction of 1-16c.@7-16c. ℔ lb....Ordinary now quoted at 10⅝c.; Low Middling, 12 11-16c.@12 15-16c.; Middling, 13¼c.@13 7-16c. ℔ lb. Sales were officially reported, for prompt delivery, of 1,077 bales, (of which 258 bales were on last evening,) including 82 bales to shippers, 823 bales to spinners, 22 bales to speculators, and 150 bales in transit. Included in the sales were 200 bales to arrive....A fair business has been reported for forward delivery, opening weaker, but closing more steadily. Sales have been reported since our last of 15,000 bales, (of which 6,000 bales were on last evening, and 9,000 bales to-day,) with 1,200 bales on the calls, on the basis of Middling, with December options closing at 13 1-16c.@13 3-32c.; January, 13 5-32c.; February, 13 11-32c.@13⅜c., March, 13 19-32c.@13⅝c.; April, 13 27-32c.; May, 14 1-16c.; June, 14¼c.@14 9-32c.; July, 14 13-32c.@14 7-16c.; August, 14½c.@14 17-32c. ....The receipts at this port to-day were 4,950 bales, and at all the shipping ports were 33,385 bales, against 26,378 bales same day last week, and thus far this week, 167,453 bales, against 161,245 bales same time last week....The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1, 1875, have been 2,124,132 bales, against 1,959,498 bales the corresponding time in the preceding Cotton year....Consolidated exports (five days) to Great Britain from all the shipping ports, 52,312 bales; to the Continent, 31,409 bales....Stock in New-York to-day, 124,852 bales; consolidated stock at the ports, 743,555 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been very quiet, as a rule, with prices ruling decidedly in favor of buyers, in most instances. Shipping extras, in lines, scarce and held with firmness. Some call noted for City Mill product. Otherwise, market generally depressed, and values, on full lots, somewhat nominal. Sales have been reported since our last of 8,300 bbls., of all grades, including unsound lots, at $4 25@$6; very inferior to choice No. 2 Flour, $3 25@$4 10, mainly at $3 50@$4; poor to choice Superfine and Western at $4 35@$4 75; inferior to choice Extra State, $4 90@$5 40, mainly at $5 15@$5 35; choice to fancy do., $5 40@$5 85; City Mills Extra, $5 10@$6 75, chiefly at $6@$6 30; poor to very choice shipping Extra Western at $4 90@$5 50, chiefly at $5 25@$5 50; round-hoop Ohio at $4 90@$5 40, for small lots and lines; very poor to very choice Minnesota Extras, plain, $5 15@$7 15; and patent at $6 50@$9 50, chiefly at $7 25@$7 90; Western trade and family Extra, Spring Wheat stock, $5 45@$7 10; fair to very choice Western trade and family Extra, Red and Amber (Winter) Wheat stock, at $5 45@$7 15; Western White do. Extras, $5 75@$8 50; St. Louis Extras, $5 75@$8 75, with very fancy do. at higher figures; Extra Genesee, $5 85@$7 ℔ bbl. Included in the sales have been 2,900 bbls. shipping stock, part City Mill, on the basis of our quotations....Southern Flour has been in very slack request at about former figures. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 590 bbls., in lots, at $4 40@$4 75 for inferior to choice Superfine; $4 90@$6 50 for very poor to choice shipping Extras; $6 60@$8 75 for ordinary to very choice trade and family Extras....Rye Flour has been quite firm, but without activity. Choice Superfine scarce and most wanted....We quote at from $4 35@$5 50 for poor to very choice Superfine. Sales, 220 bbls., chiefly at $5 30@$5 50 for Superfine, part to arrive soon....Corn-meal has been inactive at about previous quotations, ranging from $3 15@$3 65 for poor to very choice Yellow Western; $3 15@$3 60 for White do.; $3 30@$3 65 for Jersey and Pennsylvania, and $3 95@$4 for Brandywine. Sales have been reported of equal to 450 bbls....Corn-meal, in bags, selling slowly at $1 15@$1 75 for poor to very choice, with fancy quoted up to $1 85 ℔ 100 lb....Buckwheat Flour has been less sought after, and quoted at from $2 25@$2 65 for poor to fancy State, and $2 35@$2 70 for Pennsylvania ℔ 100 lb.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been quite tame since our last, and quoted nominally a shade lower, shippers operating sparingly, and chiefly in low grade stocks. Winter Wheat offered with reserve, and quoted decidedly firm, but without further movements of importance, especially on export account, since the recent free purchases of Red and Amber Western, as reported by us a few days since. Sales have been reported since our last of only 37,000 bushels at $1 10 for No. 3 Milwaukee Spring, afloat; $1 10@$1 14 for ungraded Spring, the latter for small lots, afloat; $1 51 for very choice White Michigan, (one car-load;) $1 15@$1 30 for about, fair to choice Red Western, car lots....Corn has been depressed and quoted decidedly lower for new, under increased offerings, leading to a moderate business, in good part for export. Old Mixed Western held above the views of buyers, and very dull. Sales have been reported since our last of 39,000 bushels at 73c. for sailing vessel Mixed Western, five car-loads, (with 74c. reported bid for strictly prime do., full boat-loads;) 59c.@66c. for damp to prime dry new Mixed Western, mostly at 65c.@66c. for Mixed and low grade do., New-York inspection; 65c.@67c. for new Yellow Western, (the latter an extreme;) 59c. for "no grade" new Mixed Western, New-York inspection, and 65c. for new White Western....Rye has been in moderate demand with prime held quite firmly, on restricted offerings; prime State quoted at 95c.; prime Canada, in bond, at 90c., and good to prime Western at 88c.@90c. ℔ bushel. Sales, five car-loads of prime State, to arrive soon, at 95c. ℔ bushel....Barley has been very quiet, with values generally quoted about as before; 6,500 bushels No. 2 two-rowed State (New-York inspection) reported sold at 90c. ℔ bushel.... Barley-malt has been inactive, since our last, within the range of $1 25@$1 45 for fair to very choice Canada, cash and time;) $1 15@$1 30 for four-rowed State, (cash and time.) and $1@$1 15 for two-rowed do., the latter for very choice....Canada Peas have been quite dull, with prime in bond quoted at $1 02 ℔ bushel, at which price the small lot mentioned in our last was sold....Buckwheat inactive, with State quoted nominally at 65c.@66c. ℔ bushel....Oats have been quoted lower for Mixed, and about steady for White, on a moderately active business, mainly in No. 2 Chicago, afloat. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 56,000 bushels at 48½c. for No. 2 Chicago, afloat, (about 27,000 bushels;) 45c.@48c. for poor to very good Mixed Western, car lots, mainly at 46c.@46½c. for about fair; 46c.@51c. for poor to prime White Western; 49c. for choice Black State, (3 car-loads; 49c.@52c. for White State, and 46½c.@49c. for about fair to choice Mixed do....Feed has been moderately dealt in, chiefly in a jobbing way, within the range of $19@$25, as extremes, with the main dealings reported at $19@$22 50 ℔ ton....Bale Hay has been in less urgent demand, yet held firmly. We quote shipping qualities within range from 70c.@80c., and retailing qualities at $1@$1 15 ℔ 100 lb. Clover, 70c.@80c. Salt Hay, 65c.@70c....Rye Straw has been in request at full prices within the range of 75c.@$1 20; Oat, 65c.@75c. ℔ 100 lb.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been dull and heavy in nearly all instances. Sales for early delivery have been reported of only small lots of uninspected new Western Mess on the basis of $20 75@$21....Western Prime Mess quoted at $19 50; City do., $21 75; Extra Prime, $15@$16 ℔ bbl....And for forward delivery, Western Mess, December options, quoted nominal at $21 25, February option at $20 65, March at $20 75 ℔ bbl.... Dressed Hogs lower and in slack demand, with City quoted down to 8½c.@9⅛c. for heavy to light; Pigs at 9¼c....Cut-meats have been moderately inquired for at steady prices....Sales 40,000 lb. Rib Bellies, in bulk, at 11c.@12c.; 25 hhds. pickled Hams, 15 lb., at 12½c.; and sundry small lots of City bulk stock within our range....We quote fresh Hams, in bulk, 11¼c.@11¾c.; Pickled Shoulders at 8¼c.@8½c.; Smoked Shoulders at 9¾c.@10c.; Pickled Hams at 12½c.@13¼c.; Smoked Hams at 14c.@15c.; Pickled Bellies, in bulk, 10½c.@12¼c....Western Dry-salted Shoulders, in bxs., at 8¼c. for prompt and 8¼c. for December and January deliveries....Western Pickled Hams, in tcs., 13 lb. average, quoted at 12½c....Dry-salted Long-cut Hams, in bxs., nominal at 10¾c.@11½c.; for heavy to light....Dry-salted Shoulders, in bxs., at 7c.@7½c....Bacon has been in fair demand, in good part for the Continent, with City Long Clear quoted at 10¾c.; Western Long Clear at 10⅝c.@10¾c.; sales, 300 bxs., chiefly at 10¾c....Western Long and Short Clear, next week's delivery, quoted at 11c., and for January and February delivery, quoted at 11c....And for Western delivery, Long Clear quoted at 9⅞c.; Short Clear at 10⅜c., and Short Rib and Cumberlands (nominal) at 10½c....At the West sales have been made of 50 bxs. Long Clear for export, at 9⅞c. ℔ lb....Western Lard has been quite moderately sought after for early delivery, opening a shade lower, but closing more steadily....Of Western Steam, for early delivery here, sales have been reported of 100 tcs. choice at 13c., closing with prime quoted at 12⅞c.; 300 tcs. good at 12½c. ℔ lb....And for forward delivery, in Western Steam a fair business has been transacted, but at variable prices; sales have been made of 750 tcs., seller December, at 12⅞c.@12 15-16c., closing at 12⅞c.; 1,000 tcs., seller January, at 12 15-16c., closing at this rate; 1,250 tcs., seller February, at 13⅛c., closing at 13 3-32c.@13⅛c.; 750 tcs., March, 13¼c.; also, 2,000 tcs., February, March, April, and May options, at 13⅛c. ℔ lb....City Lard in limited demand, with sales reported of 40 tcs. City Steam at 12⅞c., and 200 tcs. No. 1 do. at 12½c. ℔ lb....Refined Lard inactive, with sales reported of small lots for the Continent at 13⅛c., and 250 tcs for the West Indies at 12⅞c. ℔ lb....Beef has been in comparatively moderate demand, mostly in a jobbing way, yet values have been quoted essentially unchanged. New quoted at $12@$12 50 for Extra and $11@$11 50 for Plain Mess; $15 50@$16 50 for Packet ℔ bbl. Sales, 150 bbls....And Tierce Beef thus; Prime Mess, $23; India Mess, $25; City Extra India Mess, $31 50@$32 50....Beef Hams continue inactive, at $21 50@$22 50 for Western. Sales, 60 bbls., (part old,) on private terms....The dealings in most kinds of Butter have been on a restricted scale, and prices of most kinds have favored purchasers, under rather more urgent offerings, especially of other than the finest makes. We quote from 23c.@32c. for ordinary to prime State, (with choice to fancy quoted at 33c.@35c.;) 14c.@34c. for very poor fancy Western and 20c.@26c. for fair to very choice Rolls....A moderate demand has been noted for Cheese, partly on export account, with values of the best makes quoted steady; poorer qualities irregular. We quote on the basis of from 10c.@13¾c. for good to fancy State Factory, (the latter offered with reserve,) and 8½c.@12c. for good to fancy Ohio, do....Eggs have been in fair demand at 28c.@32c. for fair to fancy fresh stock, and 24c.@26c. for limed. ....Tallow has been less sought after and quoted lower, with sales of 90,000 lb. good to prime Country at 9⅜c.@10c., with choice City held at 10⅛c. ℔ lb.... Stearine has been rather more active, with prime Western, in tcs., quoted at 13¼c.; prime to very choice City, 13⅛c.@13⅜c. Sales, 100 tcs. prime Western and 26,000 lb. City on private terms.

SUGARS—Raw have been quite dull, and nominally unchanged as to values. A sale of 500 hhds. New-Orleans rumored at 7½c. ℔ lb....The receipts here since Dec. 1 have been 5,431 hhds., 12,756 bxs., 17,440 bags, (and 627 hhds. Melado;) sales, 11,458 hhds., 7,150 bxs., 43,932 bags, (and 2,573 hhds. Melado.) Stock in first hands here to-day estimated at 18,038 hhds., 22,282 bxs., and 44,171 bags, (and 2,532 hhds. Melado,) against 44,267 hhds., 55,011 bxs., and 28,817 bags, (and 400 hhds. Melado,) Dec. 24, 1874.... We now quote: Fair Refining Cuba at 8c.; good do. at 8¼c.; prime do. at 8⅜c.; fair to very choice Grocery, 8⅜c.@9c.; No. 12 Clayed Stock, at 8⅜c.; Centrifugal Stock at 8⅜c.@9⅛c.; Manila, bags, 7⅜c.@8c.; Molasses Sugar, 6⅞c.@7⅜c.; Melado, 4⅞c.@6¼c....Refined Sugars have been in moderate demand, with Crushed quoted at 10⅞c.; Powdered at 10½c.; Granulated at 10½c.; Cut Loaf at 11⅜c.; A's at 9½c.@10½c.; Yellow at 8½c.@9⅜c. ℔ lb.

WHISKY—Has been purchased to the extent of 200 bbls., in lots, at $1 15½ ℔ gallon, showing less firmly.

FREIGHTS—A very moderate movement has been reported in the way of berth freights, and a limited business also in the chartering line, with rates quoted generally steady....For Liverpool, the engagements reported, since our last, have been, by sail, about 70 tons Heavy Goods, part at 35s. ℔ ton; and, by steam, 650 bales Cotton at 13-32d.@7-16d. ℔ lb., (with grain room quoted at 10½d. bid for Corn;) 700 bxs. Bacon, in lots, at 50s.; 80 tons Leather at 80s. ℔ ton, and 6,500 Staves on private terms. Also, an American ship, 1,415 tons, with Cotton, from Mobile, at 19-32d. ℔ lb., (with option of Havre)....For London, by sail, 1,500 bbls. Flour at 3s. ℔ bbl.; and, by steam, 16,000 bushels Grain at 11d. ℔ 60 lb.; 600 tons Provisions at 50s. ℔ ton....For Glasgow, by steam, 8,000 bushels Grain at 10½d. ℔ 60 lb.... For Hull, by steam, 20 tons Clover-seed, at 50s. ℔ ton. ....For Dublin, an American schooner, 294 tons, hence, with about 2,000 bbls. Petroleum, at 5s. 9d. ℔ bbl.... For Cork and orders, a British bark, 782 tons, (to arrive from London,) with about 5,600 quarters Grain, from Philadelphia, at 7s.; another bark, (to arrive from Europe,) with about 3,000 quarters do., from do., reported at 6s. 9d. ℔ quarter; and a brig, with Deals, from St. John, reported on private terms, quoted nominally at 75s.@80s....For Antwerp, by steam, equal to 450 tons Provisions, reported on the basis of 50s. ℔ ton, with Grain room quoted at 10d. ℔ bushel, at which rate the last engagement was reported....For Hamburg, by steam, 1,000 bags Coffee, (reported as of recent shipment,) 300 bales Cotton, 700 pks. Tobacco, and about 4,000 pks. Measurement Goods at full market rates.... For Rotterdam, by steam, 800 pks. Provisions, 300 pks. Tobacco, and 4,000 pks. Measurement Goods (reported as of recent engagements) at market figures....For Gibraltar and orders, an American schooner, 344 tons, (to arrive,) with about 2,400 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 6s., to the Mediterranean, or 7s. to the Adriatic...For the north side of Cuba and back to Philadelphia, an American schooner, reported on the basis of $5 for Sugar, $4 50 for Melado, and $3 25 for Molasses....For Charleston, an schooner, 415 tons, with Coal, from Philadelphia, at $1 65 ℔ ton, and back to Philadelphia, with Dry Boards, from Jacksonville, reported at $6....For a port north of Hatteras, an American schooner, 520 tons, with Sugar and Melado, from Matanzas, reported at $4 and $3 50. ....For Baltimore or New-York, an American schooner, 213 tons, with Sugar, in bxs., reported from Havana, at 50c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

BUFFALO, Dec. 23.—Cattle—Receipts to-day 102 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 6,069 head, or 357 cars, of which 214 cars were through consignments, balance on sale here, against 459 cars for the same time last week—a difference in the receipts for the week thus far of 102 cars less—and 298 cars for the same week last year; there was no market to-day; 4 cars of common stock only were disposed of; about all shipping grades of Cattle unsold were shipped East in first hands; a number of small lots of odds and ends, common butchers' Cattle, remain unsold; the market is over for the week, and Eastern dealers have returned home. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day, 400 head, making the total supply for the week thus far, 16,800 head, against 18,800 head for the same time last week, and 9,000 head for the same week last year; there was no market to-day; only 4 cars were disposed of since our last report, and those yesterday late in the day; about 15 cars on sale; the bulk of them will probably be held over, as fully one-half of them are stock Sheep, and brought here to sell as feeders; if not sold this week they will probably be turned out to pasture and held for next week's market. Only a small portion of the shipments for the week have been for Eastern markets. Hogs—Receipts to-day, 4,300 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 23,000 head, against 15,600 head for the same time last week, and 18,800 head for same week last year. Market moderately active; about 30 cars changed hands, leaving 15 cars unsold; quoted to-day, Yorkers, $6 65@$6 75; heavy Hogs, $6 75@$6 90.

CHICAGO, Dec. 23.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,500 head; dull and nominal; sales of shipping Steers at $4 50@$5 75; Feeders, $3 50@$4 25; Stockers, $2 75@$3 50; shipments, 1,250 head. Hogs—Receipts, 15,000 head; market dull, weak; sales Packers, $6 60@$6 90; Philadelphia, $7@$7 10; shipments, 1,700 head. Sheep—Receipts, 1,500 head; market nominal; glutted.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, Dec. 23.—Flour dull. Wheat in fair demand but lower; No. 2 Spring, 96c., spot; 96¼c., January; 97⅜c., February; No. 3 do., 78½c.@78¾c.; Rejected, 65½c. Corn unsettled, but generally higher; No. 2, 48c., spot; 47⅞c., bid December; 43⅝c., bid January; 43⅛c., bid February. Oats steady, unchanged. Rye quiet unchanged. Barley in fair demand and lower, at 82¾c., spot; 83c., December; 81c., February. Dressed Hogs quiet and weak at $7 50@$7 90. Pork dull and heavy, at $19 05, spot; $19 32½@$19 35, February. Lard easier but not quotably lower, at $12 20, spot; $12 37½@$12 40, February. Bulk Meats steady unchanged. Whisky, $1 10. Receipts—10,000 bbls. Flour, 39,000 bushels Wheat, 76,000 bushels Corn, 26,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, 15,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—12,000 bbls. Flour, 20,000 bushels Wheat, 43,000 bushels Corn, 11,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 3,000 bushels Barley. At the afternoon call of the board—Wheat easier at 96¼c., January; 97¼c., February. Corn firm at 47½c.@47⅝c., December; 43½c., January. Oats unchanged. Pork steady at $19 05@$19 10 cash; $19 35, February. Lard easier at $12 17½ cash; $12 37½@$12 40, February.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 23.—Flour dull, unchanged. Wheat dull; No. 2 Red Fall, $1 40@$1 41, cash; $1 48¼, February; No. 3 do., $1 27 bid, cash. Corn dull and lower; No. 2 Mixed, 40⅝c.@40¾c., cash; 40½c.@41c., December. Oats dull; No. 2, 34½c. bid, cash; 33½c.@33¾c., January. Rye—No. 2, 67c. Barley quiet, unchanged. Whisky quiet, unchanged, at $1 11. Pork dull; sales of small lots at $19 75@$20. Lard quiet at 12¼c. Bulk Meats dull; little disposition to operate; Shoulders, 7c.; Clear Rib and Clear Sides, 10c. and 10¼c. Live Hogs active, firm, and higher for top grades; shipping, $6 15@$6 40; good to choice, $6 50@$6 70; extra, $6 80. Cattle dull and heavy; only a local demand; very little doing. Receipts—5,000 bbls. Flour, 15,000 bushels Wheat, 39,000 bushels Corn, 8,000 bushels Oats, 10,000 bushels Barley, 1,000 bushels Rye, 6,000 head Hogs, 700 head Cattle.

TOLEDO, Dec. 23.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull; No. 2 White Wabash, $1 35; No. 3 do., $1 24; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 27½; Amber Michigan, $1 18¾; seller January, $1 19¼; No. 2 Amber Michigan, $1 01; No. 3 Red, $1 02@$1 04; Rejected Red, 91c. Corn—Demand poor and market firm; High Mixed new, spot and December, 48c.; Low Mixed, 47½c.; no grade new, 43¼c.; damaged new, 41¼c. Oats dull but unchanged. Clover-seed steady, with a moderate demand, at $7 20. Dressed Hogs dull; $7 85 offered. Receipts—Wheat, 8,000 bushels; Corn, 40,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 4,000 bbls.; Oats, 2,000 bushels; Corn, 22,000 bushels; Wheat, 4,000 bushels.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 23.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1 04½; Hard do., $1 10½; No. 2 do., 98⅛c.; January, 98⅞c.; February, $1 00⅛; No. 3 do., 82½c. Corn dull and lower; No. 2, 53c. Oats weak and lower; No. 2, 31c.@31½c. Barley demoralized and lower; No. 2 Spring, 97c.; No. 3 do., 63c.@64c. Rye quiet and lower; No. 1, 70c.@71c. Provisions dull and easier; Mess Pork, $19@$19 37½, spot and December. Lard, Steam, 12⅛c.; Kettle, 12¾c. Sweet-pickled Hams, 10¾c.@11c.; Shoulders, 6¾c.; Middles, 9⅞c.@10¼c., boxed. Dressed Hogs lower at $7 75@$7 90. Receipts—Flour, 6,000 bbls.; Wheat, 62,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 12,000 bbls.; Wheat, 8,000 bushels.

BUFFALO, Dec. 23.—Receipts—Flour, 6,400 bbls.; Wheat, 16,000 bushels; Corn, 28,000 bushels; Oats, 22,000 bushels; Barley, 8,000 bushels; Rye, 1,600 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 6,400 bbls.; Wheat, 50,000 bushels; Corn, 84,000 bushels; Oats, 25,000 bushels; Barley, 8,000 bushels; Rye, 1,600 bushels. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat, Oats, Rye, and Barley neglected, and nominally unchanged. Corn quiet; sales, 10,000 bushels; old No. 2 Mixed Western at 65c. in railroad elevator. Pork dull at $20 75. Lard dull at 13c. Highwines nominally $1 13.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 22.—Spirits Turpentine strong at 33½c. Resin steady; Strained, $1 40. Tar steady at $1 60.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 23.—Cotton—Demand good; Middling, 12½c.; Low Middling, 11¾c.; Good Ordinary, 10¾c.; net receipts, 14,122 bales; gross, 14,992 bales; exports to Great Britain, 7,430 bales; to the Continent, 4,004 bales; coastwise, 2,162 bales; sales, 11,000 bales; stock, 236,244 bales.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 23.—Cotton unchanged; Middling, 12⅞c.@13c.; Low Middling, 12⅜c.@12½c.; Good Ordinary, 11½c.; net receipts, 4,074 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,479 bales; sales, 1,800 bales; stock, 62,220 bales.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 23.—Cotton dull; Middling, 12¾c.; Low Middling, 12¼c.; Good Ordinary, 11⅝c.; net receipts, 4,918 bales; exports to the Continent, 2,765 bales; sales, 1,659 bales; stock, 95,203 bales.

GALVESTON, Dec. 23.—Cotton steady; Middling, 12⅝c.; Low Middling, 12¼c.; Good Ordinary, 11¼c.; net receipts, 2,417 bales; exports, coastwise, 306 bales; sales, 2,485 bales; stock, 90,489 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Dec. 23—12:30 P. M.—The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 2⅝ ℔ cent., which is ⅜ ℔ cent. below the Bank of England rate. Consols, 93 13-16 for money, and 93 15-16 for the account. United States bonds, new 5s, 104⅞. Erie Railway shares, 13½; do. preferred, 28.

1:30 P. M.—Erie Railway shares, 13⅜.

3 P. M.—The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £607,000 during the past week. The proportion of the Bank of England reserve to liability, which last week was 42¼ ℔ cent., is now 41⅛ ℔ cent. The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is £207,000.

5 P. M.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is £270,000, not £207,000 as previously reported.

PARIS, Dec. 23.—The specie in the Bank of France has increased 20,475,000f. during the past week. Rentes, 65f. 85c.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 23—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market is quiet; Middling Uplands, 6 15-16d.; Middling Orleans, 7 3-16d.; sales, 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export; receipts, 24,500 bales, of which 8,200 bales were American. Cotton to arrive quiet; sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, April and May delivery, at 6⅞d.

1:30 P. M.—Provisions—Beef, 92s. ℔ tc. for Mess. Bacon, 51s. ℔ cwt. for Long Clear Middles, and 53s. 6d. for Short Clear Middles.

2 P. M.—Cotton—Of the sales to-day 6,100 bales are American. Sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, shipped November and December, (per sail,) at 6 13-16d.; sales of Middling Orleans, Low Middling clause, March and April delivery, at 6 15-16d.

4 P. M.—Cotton—Sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, shipped November, (per sail,) at 6 13-16d.; do. do. shipped December and January, (per sail,) at 6 13-16d.

5 P. M.—Breadstuffs—Wheat, 10s. 5d.@10s. 10d. ℔ cental for average California White.

LONDON, Dec. 23—5 P. M.—Produce—Refined Petroleum, 12¾d. ℔ gallon.

Evening.—Hops, £4 10s.@£4 15s. for choice New-York, and £3 15s.@£4 for choice Wisconsin. Linseed-oil, 24s. 6d.@24s. 9d. ℔ cwt. Spirits of Turpentine, 26s.@26s. 3d. ℔ cwt.

HAVANA, Dec. 23.—Spanish gold, 211½@212. Exchange active; on the United States, 60 days', currency, 92@93 premium; short sight, 94@95 premium; 60 days' gold, 117@118 premium; short sight, 119@120 premium; on London, 143@145 premium; on Paris, 116@117 premium.

DIVIDENDS.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, NOS. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 2, 1875.
At a regular meeting of the Trustees of the National Trust Company, held this day, the regular Semi-annual Dividend of Four (4) per Cent. was declared from the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after Jan. 3 proximo.
Transfer-books will be closed from Dec. 20.
J. C. CRUIKSHANK, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 9, 1875.
The Board of Trustees have this day declared the thirty-first interest dividend at the rate of six per cent. per annum, on all sums remaining in bank Jan. 1, for the number of calendar months the same has been on deposit next previous thereto, payable on and after Friday, the 21st of January.
Interest not withdrawn will be credited as an original deposit and entitled to interest from Jan. 1, and will be entered on the depositors' books whenever presented. Deposits made on or before Monday, Jan. 10, will bear interest from Jan. 1.
The bank is open every day for the reception and payment of money from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M. Bank-books in German, English, and French.
E. A. QUINTARD, Pres't, SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secy.

BOWERY SAVINGS BANK.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 14, 1875.
A semi-annual dividend at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all sums of $5 and upward and not exceeding $2,000, and of FIVE PER CENT. per annum on all sums over $2,000, which shall have been deposited at least three months on the 1st day of January next, will be allowed to the depositors, and will be payable on or after MONDAY, Jan. 17, 1876, in accordance with the provisions of the by-laws. By order of the Trustees. On and after Jan. 1, 1876, the interest allowed upon deposits exceeding $1,000 shall be one per cent. per annum less upon such excess of deposits than upon deposits of $1,000 and less, and no interest will be paid upon any excess of $3,000 of deposits.
SAMUEL T. BROWN, President.
G. H. COGGESHALL, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 9, 1875.
OFFICE HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
THE REGULAR SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of Five per Cent., also an Extra Dividend of Five per Cent., is this day declared, payable on and after Jan. 1, 1876. Transfer-books closed from 20th inst. to Jan. 3, 1876, inclusive. D. D. LEEDS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, HARLEM DIVISION,
GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT, NEW-YORK, Dec. 8, 1875.
A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. UPON the capital stock of the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company will be paid by the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, lessee, (under the provisions of the contract between the two companies,) at this office, on the 3d day of January next.
The transfer books will close at 3 P. M., Dec. 18, 1875, and open at 10 A. M., Jan. 4, 1876.
C. VANDERBILT, JR., Treasurer.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1875.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Dividend of Three per Cent., free of taxes, payable on the 3d of January next. The transfer-books will remain closed from this date until the 3d proximo. GEO. W. PERKINS, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1875.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of Four (4) per cent., payable, free of tax, on and after the third day of January next, until which date the transfer books will remain closed. A. S. APGAR, Cashier.

THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1875.
A DIVIDEND OF SEVEN PER CENT. OUT of the earnings of the last six months, free of all taxes, has this day been declared by this bank, payable on the 1st day of January next. The transfer-books will remain closed from the 20th inst. to the 1st prox.
E. H. PERKINS, JR., Cashier.

OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—Holders of coupons due Jan. 1, 1876, can send them in for examination, and checks in payment will be ready for delivery on the morning of the 31st inst. for all coupons received on or before the 30th.
FRANCIS H. TOWS, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF WELLS-FARGO & CO., No. 65 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 11, 1875.
THE REGULAR SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of FOUR PER CENT. has been declared by the Directors of this company, payable Jan. 15, 1876, at our office as above.
The transfer-books will be closed Jan. 5 at 2 P. M., and reopened Jan. 17.
THEO. F. WOOD, Assistant Secretary.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, TREASURER'S OFFICE, Dec. 1, 1875.
THE INTEREST ON ILLINOIS STATE bonds, due the first Monday of January, 1876, will be paid at the American Exchange National Bank, New-York City, from the 3d to the 20th of January, inclusive. THOS. S. RIDGEWAY, State Treasurer.

OFFICE OF ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY AND NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, ST. LOUIS, Dec. 20, 1875.
NOTICE.—THE COUPONS DUE 1ST PROXIMO, of the North Missouri Railroad first mortgage bonds will be paid at the National Bank of Commerce in New-York, on and after 3d January, 1876.
B. W. LEWIS, JR., President.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1875.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a semi-annual dividend of Four per Centum, payable on and after Monday, Jan. 3, 1876. The transfer-books will be closed from this date to Jan. 3, 1876. C. V. BANTA, Cashier.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1875.
TWENTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND.—THE DIrectors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Four per Cent., free of tax, out of earnings of last six months, payable on 3d January next. The transfer-books will close 24th inst. till that date.
ANTHONY LANE, Cashier.

THE ORIENTAL BANK.
WASHINGTON A. HALL, President. HENRY T. CHAPMAN, JR., Cashier.
The usual Semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent. has this day been declared, payable Jan. 3, 1876.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1875.

OFFICE OF THE EMPORIUM FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 237 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1875.
THE REGULAR SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of Five per Cent., has this day been declared by the Board of Directors, payable on and after Jan. 3, 1876.
GEORGE ALGER, President.
HENRY B. MEAD, Secretary.

PHENIX NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1875.
THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Three and One-half per Cent., payable on and after Jan. 3, 1876.
JOHN PARKER, Cashier.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1875.
FORTIETH DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., free of tax, payable to the stockholders on and after the 3d day of January next, until which time the transfer-book will be closed.
GEO. M. HARD, Cashier.

NATIONAL BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1875.
THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after Jan. 3, 1876. The transfer-books will remain closed until that date.
G. G. BRINCKERHOFF, Cashier.

MARKET NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1875.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., payable to stockholders on and after Jan. 3, 1876. The transfer-books will remain closed until that date. A. GILBERT, Cashier.

BANK OF THE METROPOLIS, NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1875.
A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND A HALF per Cent., free of tax, has this day been declared, payable Jan. 3, 1876.
The transfer-book will be closed from 28th inst. to 3d proximo. THEO. ROGERS, Cashier.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1875.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after the 3d of January next. Transfer-books closed until that date.
WM. H. COX, Cashier.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1875.
A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., FREE of tax, has this day been declared, payable Jan. 3, 1876, until which date the transfer-books will remain closed. J. L. JEWETT, JR., Cashier.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1875.
A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER Cent. has this day been declared, payable Jan. 3, 1876. The transfer-books will remain closed until that date. J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1875.
EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK DIVIDEND.—A dividend of four (4) per cent., free from tax, has been declared from the profits of the last six months, payable on and after Jan. 3, 1876.
Z. K. NEWELL, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL CITIZENS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1875.
A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. HAS been declared, payable on and after Jan. 3, 1876.
W. H. OAKLEY, Cashier.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

VALUABLE FACTORY, STEAM AND WATER POWER.—Facilities for cheap coal, labor, and transportation; pure springs, inexhaustible; good dwelling; terms easy. McCURDY & WARDEN, No. 276 West st.

$25,000.—GOOD CHANCE.—A MANUFACTURING firm wishes a special or active partner with above amount to enlarge their very successful business. Principals only address E. F. MEAD, No. 132 Nassau st., Room No. 12.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS, NEW DESIGNS, from $12 upward; also, monumental work at greatly reduced prices. Marble turning for the trade. A. KLABER, No. 134 East 18th st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, DEC. 24, 1875.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—PIQUE—Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. D. H. Harkins, Miss Fanny Davenport.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—ROSE MICHEL—Mr. C. R. Thorne, Jr., John Parselle, Miss Rose Eytinge.

COLOSSEUM.—GRAND SPECTACLE DIORAMA of the Prussian Siege of Paris. Afternoon and evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—BOSOM FRIENDS—Mr. H. J. Montague, Mr. John Gilbert, Miss Ada Dyas.

PARK THEATRE.—CRUCIBLE—Mr. A. O. Hall, Mr. C. T. Parsloe, Mr. J. W. Brutone, Miss Constance Leigh.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—THE CONNIE SOOGAH—Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—LES CHEVALIERS DU PINCE-NEZ—LE HOMARD.

EAGLE THEATRE.—SONGS, DANCES, DRAMA, FARCE—Mr. Josh Hart.

BROOKLYN THEATRE.—HENRY V.—Mr. George Rignold, Mr. C. B. Bishop, Miss Marie Brabrook.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.—BURLESQUE, SONGS, and NEGRO COMICALITIES—Birch, Wambold, Backus.

TONY PASTOR'S NEW THEATRE.—NOVELTY AND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT—Tony Pastor.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—NIMBLE NIP—(Christmas Pantomime.)

PARISIAN VARIETIES.—VAUDEVILLE AND NOVELTY ENTERTAINMENT.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is the best family paper published; it contains the latest news and correspondence. It is free from all objectionable advertisements and reports, and may be safely admitted to every domestic circle. The disgraceful announcements of quacks and medical pretenders, which pollute so many newspapers of the day, are not admitted into the columns of THE TIMES on any terms.

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NOTICE.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot, under any circumstances, return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES *is at No. 1,257 Broadway, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets. It is open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of* THE TIMES *for sale. Dealers supplied at 4 A. M.*

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

THE TIMES BY THE FAST MAIL TRAINS.

The Fast Mail trains to the West now enable subscribers to obtain THE TIMES *within a radius of 500 miles from New-York City on the day of its publication, and as far West as Chicago within twenty-four hours. By this arrangement* THE SUNDAY TIMES *has largely increased the area of its circulation, and can be purchased before noon in towns as remote from New-York as Syracuse and Harrisburg. The demand for this journal is already very large, and in order to insure attention notice should be given at once of any increase in the orders from newsdealers.*

The House committees appointed by Mr. KERR continue to provoke highly unfavorable comments from newspapers which certainly cannot be accused of being actuated by prejudices in favor of the Republican Party. Thus, the *Sun* declares that "Mr. KERR suffers immensely by his signal and irreparable failure, but it is to be feared that the country will suffer still more." The appointment of Mr. MORRISON as Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee has had the effect of convincing Democratic papers that it is a great advantage to have a "silent man" at the head of affairs. For seven years they have been sneering at Gen. GRANT because he "could not make a speech," but now they have suddenly discovered that a faculty for holding one's tongue is the greatest recommendation a man can have for public life. The question is, has Mr. MORRISON been silent from motives of policy, or because he had nothing to say? It is a question more interesting to Democrats than to Republicans, but it is at least curious to find the former now praising Mr. MORRISON for the very quality which they have so severely condemned in Gen. GRANT.

It is stated in a telegram which we publish to-day that TWEED is now in Havana. We have not paid much attention to reports of the kind, but this one is not only highly probable in itself, but is confirmed by various circumstances reported within the last few days. For instance, we find in the Augusta (Ga.) *Sentinel* of Tuesday last a statement that TWEED was in Savannah on the previous Thursday and Friday, and that he afterward went on board the *City of Dallas* for Nassau. Two detectives from New-York arrived at Savannah on Saturday, but the "old man" was already on his way to Cuba—for it was believed that he would only touch at Nassau. We are inclined to think that the telegram from Havana is right.

Dr. MUHLENBERG makes an appeal in our columns to-day for St. Luke's Hospital—an institution which has been the means of relieving a vast amount of suffering and distress, and which stands at present much in need of help. Next Sunday will be "Hospital Sunday"—that is, a collection will be made in many churches for the hospitals of our City. We wish the Presbyterians and other denominations would assist in this good work—Dr. HALL's church, for instance, is so near St. Luke's Hospital that a contribution would come with excellent grace from his congregation. We feel sure it only needs this suggestion to enlist Dr. HALL's co-operation in a work which must appeal strongly to the public sympathies. Upwards of twelve thousand patients have been received from time to time into St. Luke's, and during the past year its average daily number of patients has been 113. Surely such an institution should not be allowed to languish for want of funds.

If the President does not make speeches himself, he will admit that he had a good opportunity of seeing how the thing could be done on Wednesday evening. Gen. SHERMAN said many things worthy of attention, and Mr. ISAAC H. BAILEY would be hard to beat as an after-dinner speaker. Nevertheless, it must be allowed that the palm was carried off by Mr. JOSEPH H. CHOATE, who is not only one of the most accomplished lawyers of the day, but one of the most ready and witty speakers we have ever had in the City. It may be said that any man ought to be able to make a good speech under the benign influence of one of Mr. DELMONICO's dinners, and there is something in that, for Mr. DELMONICO is a very prince among *restaurateurs*, and his house is not to be surpassed in Paris, while there is nothing in London fit to hold a candle to it. Still, the best of dinners cannot bring good speeches out of some men; and we may fairly say, without brag, that in New-York we have more first-rate after-dinner speakers than any city in the United States. If anybody is disposed to dispute it, let us have a dinner at DELMONICO's to decide the question, and we will all go and eat it.

In our recent notice of the remarkable report on "Labor in Europe and America," we unintentionally failed to give full credit to Mr. YOUNG, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics. The Department of State, it appears, had nothing to do with this most valuable collection of facts in regard to the industrial classes on the two continents. Mr. YOUNG himself visited Great Britain, saw and wrote to the manufacturers and employers of labor, sent circulars to Consuls, and obtained a circular letter from the Department of State to all Ministers and Consuls of the United States, directing them to aid him. The whole plan, purpose, execution, and expense of this valuable collection of economical facts were Mr. YOUNG's. Neither the Treasury nor Congress paid anything toward it. A private edition of this report—the most valuable in an economical view ever issued in this country—was printed in Philadelphia, the sheets being purchased of the Government Printer. The stereotype plates alone belong to the Government.

Orange County, N. Y., has summarily adopted, without special legislation, the plan proposed for the suppression of tramps in the convention which lately met at Columbus to consider that subject. The Supervisors provided food for no less than eighteen thousand tramps last year. The fare was good, and "no questions were asked." The good news got out, and there was a perpetual meeting of the unemployed in the plentiful regions of Orange. This year, the tramps will find a work-house in every town, with admirable facilities for hard and remunerative labor. That is to say, the labor is expected to be remunerative to the county, as well as a means of feeding and housing the vagrants. As the regular and systematic tramp invariably says that he is "looking for work," it will be doing him a real kindness hereafter to direct him to Orange County.

THE RAILROAD QUESTION IN A NEW LIGHT.

A variety of solutions have been proposed and attempted for what is rather vaguely known as the "railroad problem." Most, if not all, of these have heretofore proceeded on the principle that the relation between railroad corporations and the public is one of mutual antagonism. It has been assumed to be the steadfast purpose of these "bloated monopolies" to rob the honest farmer at one end of their lines, and to swindle the enterprising merchant at the other. Their insatiable greed of gain is supposed to have obliterated all perception of the identity of interests between them and the communities from which they derive their trade, and we are led to infer that it is the natural function of a railroad to absorb all the surplus wealth of a given district, and then to move on to fresh fields and victims new.

Starting from assumptions like these, the Railroad Reformer of the period has been, of course, chiefly concerned about devising methods of retaliation. The bleeder must become the bled; the spoiler must, somehow or other, be spoiled. Hence railroad laws innumerable, and Boards of Railroad Commissioners not a few. While it is true that many of these have had, and continue to have, perfectly valid reasons for their existence, it is also true that their methods of action in certain sections of the country have simply resulted in driving capital out of the business, in restricting facilities for transportation, and, generally speaking, in leaving the "railroad problem" in a rather less satisfactory condition than ever. These facts have not escaped the notice of the Railroad Reformer, and he has, accordingly, lost faith in the possibility of fixing by legislative enactment the rates for the conveyance of freight by rail. His favorite solution is now the construction under Government control, and out of the people's money, of a great double-track three-feet-gauge railroad along the line of the forty-first parallel from the Mississippi to the sea. That could be done for a mere trifle of thirty or forty millions of dollars; and as it would, of course, indirectly repay the country for its construction in an incredibly short space of time, the cost is not worth mentioning.

As this scheme must wait till nine-tenths of the country are ready to be taxed for the benefit of the other tenth, its practical attainment is probably somewhat remote. Considering the limited success of the solutions of the railroad problem recently proposed and attempted, people may be induced to give some attention to the novel opinions on the subject expressed at yesterday's conference between a committee of New-York merchants and Mr. WILLIAM H. VANDERBILT. Mr. DODGE and his associates evidently do not sympathize with the views of the typical Railroad Reformer. They did not enter the executive office at the Grand Central Depot with the expectation of bearding a railroad brigand in his den. They went as business men, ready to discuss affairs which equally concerned the railroads and themselves, in a business-like spirit. The purport of the remarks of Mr. DODGE was substantially as follows: "We do not want low rates, but we insist on equal rates. Instead of reducing the rates out of New-York below a paying point, we should have greatly preferred that the Boston rates should have been raised to our former standard. We merchants have no interest in cheating railroad shareholders out of their dividends, and still less in so crippling the resources of a railroad corporation that it cannot improve its facilities for shipment and transportation. New-York has been too much accustomed to treat its railroads as alien interests. Baltimore and Philadelphia have followed a different plan, and have profited accordingly. The leading merchants of this City are fully awake to the fact that they and the railroads of the State have money interests in common, and being perfectly ready to recognize that fact on their side, all they ask is that the railroads should be equally ready to recognize it on theirs."

This is not the talk of a Railroad Reformer; in fact, that effusive person would probably stamp it as another betrayal of the interests of the people by the arrogant money power of New-York. Still, is it not barely possible that the railroad problem will yield more readily to this kind of treatment than to the forcible methods hitherto adopted? It can hardly be the interest of the Central Railroad to make New-York City like Tyre and Sidon, and no good object can be attained by perpetually assuming that we must squeeze as much as we can out of that corporation, since it will surely do its best to squeeze the last cent out of us. Failing all other methods, this new one of mutual confidence and temperate business-like argument is at least worth trying. A frank interchange of views like that of yesterday is a very fair starting-point for something like a permanent good understanding between two sets of persons who cannot afford to maintain an attitude of constant suspicion or hostility. One important fact was elicited by the deputation, which might not otherwise have been made known. This was that though the New-York Central had no steam-ship interests, like the Baltimore and Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Companies, yet "they were ready and willing to make any arrangements with any steam-ship company to go into competition with any other road." In this and other respects, the principle of business competition affords a fair basis at least for expecting that New-York railroads will endeavor to prevent the commerce of the port from being seriously affected by the rivalry of other cities. A clear perception of their own interests may not unreasonably be expected to do the rest.

A NAVAL EXPERIMENT.

The arrival at an American port of a large Japanese man-of-war is certainly an event of considerable moment in the history of human progress. They must be very recent school-books indeed which fail to represent the war-ship of Japan as anything other than a huge junk, with lateen sails, gay with sanguinary colors, and generally resembling the scriptural model of NOAH's ark. But here is a steam-ship carrying twelve 50-pound guns, of one thousand tons burden, and with a two-hundred horse-power engine. This vessel is the *Tsukuba*, and it lately arrived at San Francisco, officered and manned by Japanese, and flying the flag of the Land of the Rising Sun. It must be said, however, that a few Englishmen and Americans are judiciously distributed about in various parts of the ship. In our marine service, an inexperienced officer sometimes requires the company of an expert, who is privy counselor to his inefficient superior. In nautical parlance, this influential subordinate is known as "the Captain's nuss." The few foreigners on board the *Tsukuba*, we must suppose, are "nusses" in their several departments. There was once a Japanese engineer who was probably thought far enough advanced in his profession to dispense with any further training. He was weaned, as one may say, and put in charge of a Government steamer. He succeeded admirably in getting under way, but he could not stop his engine. He wildly rattled at all the levers, but the ship would not pause. The helmsman had wit enough to keep the vessel flying around in a circle, to the intense amazement of people on shore, until the fires were drawn, the steam exhausted, and the ship stopped of her own accord.

That must have been a great while ago, for the new-comer has been in active service long enough to have given ample opportunity for the complete education of an engineer. But it must be confessed that the popular idea of the Japanese makes their adaptation of our naval system, in all its details, seem somewhat incongruous. The discipline, etiquette, and general style of the Japanese Navy are faithfully copied from those of our own. One can hardly imagine a Japanese sailor cursing his tarry toplights, shivering his timbers, splicing the main brace, or dancing a hornpipe on the orlop-deck, after the approved fashion of theatrical naval engagements. On the *Tsukuba*, we must suppose, it is Bhuddha, and not the sweet little cherub of DIBDIN, who sits up aloft to keep watch over the life of poor Jack, if, indeed, the Oriental tar may be called Jack. Our people have imbibed their notions of the Japanese from the skillful acrobats and jugglers who visited us, "by permission of the Tycoon," as soon as the country was open. An involuntary reflection will be that the Japanese sailors will find their petticoats very much in the way when running up the rigging, or "laying out" on the yards to take in sail. Most Americans would expect the able seaman of Japan to come down the backstays head foremost and with a bland smile, and the powder boy to bring cartridges with a series of flip-flaps. Of course, no Japanese frigate could go to sea without a supply of paper lanterns, and one can imagine that a naval column might, like MCCLELLAN's army, be detained until a full complement of umbrellas was furnished.

But we are told by those who have inspected the war vessel from the Orient that the dress and drill of her crew are imitated from those of the American Navy. The instructor on board says that the men are "as active and efficient as any white crew." Such is the unconscious egotism of the Caucasian. Has the "white crew" any monopoly of activity and efficiency? They may have had more experience in naval affairs, but the Japanese, though only playing with a navy now, have all the elements of good seamanship in them. Nobody need expect, however, that this strange visitor from Asia is the pioneer of a long procession of war ships of other Asiatic nations. The Chinese have made some experiments of this sort but with most indifferent success. Their ignorant vanity induces them to think that the bad bargains in cannons and projectiles which they have made are sufficient to fit them to cope with any power on the face of the earth. But their efforts toward building up a navy have been neither inexpensive nor encouraging. The Japanese, often called the Yankees of the East, show more adaptability and less self-conceit. The Japanese corvette, when entering the Golden Gate, was covered fore and aft with the crew, who were sketching every object of interest. But, by and by, the quaint national traits and habits will disappear, and the Oriental tar will use the traditional jargon of the forecastle with all the unction of the mariners of England or America.

THE DANGERS OF GAS.

Boston is peculiarly unfortunate as regards explosions. About a year ago, a drug store in that city suddenly blew up, wrecking the whole establishment, and upsetting wagons and horse cars in the adjoining street; and now a gas main has exploded, killing and wounding a number of people. The precise origin of the drug store explosion was never ascertained, though it is generally thought that it was due to leakage from gas-pipes. There is, however, no doubt of the character of the latest accident, though it is a mystery how fire could reach the interior of an iron pipe several feet below the surface.

It is not to be supposed that there is anything peculiar in the quality of Boston gas. Even the sort of gas furnished to the citizens of New-York will explode, however reluctant it may be to give a decent light. If a gas main in a Boston street can burst, a like accident may happen in this City any day. It is not pleasant to know that the whole surface of the island is mined and furnished with infernal machines, which are liable to burst and blow the paving stones about our heads, but it is now quite clear that such a description can be applied to our system of gas pipes. Still, the danger is not very imminent. The Boston accident is the first of its kind on record, and it is extremely improbable that another accident of precisely the same sort will occur at any near period.

There is, however, a real danger in connection with the use of inflammable gas which is rarely noticed by any one. Our ferry-boats are all lighted with gas, which is kept in a tank under the deck at one extremity of the boat. This tank is filled, usually once a day, from a gas-pipe in the ferry-house. It so happens that the connection between this pipe and the tank is always made on that side of the boat appropriated to the use of smokers. Thus, men with lighted cigars and pipes are constantly lounging in the immediate neighborhood of the stream of gas flowing into the tank through a leaky India-rubber tube. It is only necessary for a spark to reach the gas to insure an explosion. A like catastrophe may occur whenever the tank happens to leak, whether the process of filling it is or is not in progress. Of course, the bursting of a tank full of gas on board a crowded ferry-boat would mean the killing and wounding of hundreds of people, even if the boat itself should not be sufficiently shattered—as it doubtless would be—to insure its sinking. Were such an accident to happen to one of the Fulton or Williamsburg Ferry boats, at an hour when they are black with passengers, the disaster to the *Mosel* would be terribly surpassed. Here is a real danger, and measures should be taken to guard against it. The careless deck-hand—in many cases a mere boy—who conducts the filling of the ferry-boat tanks, probably never dreams of the dangerous character of the business he has in hand. Some day, his carelessness, joined to that of the smoker, will lead to an accident more fatal than any New-York has witnessed since the explosion on board the *Westfield*.

SYMMES' HOLE.

It is all very well to rejoice at the progress which has recently been made in geographical discovery, but the fact is that we are running through our small property in unexplored regions with alarming rapidity. There is nothing more delightful than to listen to the story of some intrepid explorer who has discovered a new lake, or a race of cannibals with novel and entertaining culinary customs, or even a fresh and peculiarly meritorious style of monkey. Those fortunate people who lived in the century following the discovery of America enjoyed a constant succession of geographical discoveries. They saw the two American continents gradually taking their proper shape on the map, and were made acquainted daily with new Pacific islands, filled with kangaroos, cannibals, cocoa-nuts, and other beneficent gifts of bounteous nature. But they acted like reckless spendthrifts. They explored the whole New World, and left their descendants not even so much as half a dozen small and valueless Pacific islands to discover.

Luckily, the Spanish conquistadores and the English circumnavigators did not trouble themselves with Africa, and hence we have inherited the interior of that ample continent as a field for modern explorations. But it is now pretty well exhausted, and of late we have shown a prodigal determination to run through with it as soon as possible. Within the next ten years we shall have drawn out, so to speak, the entire balance of unexplored wealth still left in the great African bank, and we shall then have put it out of our power to ever again experience the pleasure of reading a new volume of geographical exploration. At least, such was the gloomy opinion entertained by thoughtful people until within the last few days. A gleam of hope has, however, shone upon us, for a benevolent person named SYMMES has delivered a cheerful lecture, in which he has pointed out a new field for exploration.

More than fifty years ago, the inventor of Symmes' Hole brought that interesting orifice to the notice of the public. His invention was a purely theoretical one. He never saw the Hole with which his name is associated, neither did he enable any one else to see it. Still, he was confident that it existed. He demonstrated to his entire satisfaction that the earth had not only followed the advice of geographers by flattening itself at the poles, but that its polar depressions had been carried so deep that they formed two vast cavities meeting and communicating in the centre of the earth. With a liberality which did him great credit, the ingenious SYMMES supplied this enormous canal with a stream of navigable water, and having thus provided easy access to the interior of the earth, he theoretically fitted up a capacious earthly basement, occupying the entire inside of the planet, which he announced was ready to accommodate as many lodgers as might choose to come in out of the rain and snow which notoriously prevail on the outside of the globe. Unfortunately, no one believed in Capt. SYMMES' really excellent Hole. The inventor drew picturesque diagrams, showing droves of whales blithely pursuing their spouting way through the interior of the earth; and representing colonies of happy subterranean residents, playing endless "seven-up" by perpetual candle-light, and exulting over the warmth of their residence, which rendered coal fires wholly unnecessary. Aided by these diagrams, he lectured at great length, and with a tediousness that few philosophers have equaled, upon the advantages of living inside the globe. But no one offered to fit out an expedition to explore the Hole, although few listened to the lecture without urging SYMMES to start without the least delay for the north pole, and to enter the Hole at any hazard. Finally, both the inventor and his invention passed out of the public mind, and most men at the present day would be puzzled to tell whether Symmes' Hole is a harbor in Martha's Vineyard, or the locality where the owners of Confederate bonds store their wealth.

But it now appears that when Capt. SYMMES finally quitted the surface of the earth, he bequeathed Symmes' Hole to his son, as a legacy at least as valuable as a castle in Spain. The younger SYMMES believes in the Hole. Though the world has scornfully rejected it, he only clasps the Hole closer to his filial bosom. Recently he delivered a lecture on the subject, and he is understood to be extremely anxious that an expedition should be sent in search of the entrance to the Hole. If Symmes' Hole is a reality, and not a hollow mockery, here is something to console us when Africa is exhausted. When STANLEY has explored all the African rivers and converted all the native Kings, the *Herald* can send him to explore Symmes' Hole. It will not do for lecturers to go about the country taunting us with our want of faith in a Hole of such imposing dimensions and promise, especially when there are scores of men who are really of no use except to discover just such a hole, and to take up their permanent residence in it.

ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I would beg the favor of space in your valuable columns for a few words in behalf of St. Luke's Hospital, in connection with the approaching "Hospital Sunday," the 26th inst. They will probably have interest for most of your readers, since, while the Hospital is supported almost exclusively by Episcopalians, its beneficiaries have been of all denominations of Christians. St. Luke's from the beginning has had upward of twelve thousand patients, who have been admitted irrespective of creed or nationality, and for a large proportion of whom nothing has been paid. Such charity or free patients of the past year have numbered 782, or an average of 113 daily. The income from our vested funds is entirely inadequate to meet the outlay of such gratuities, and hence the necessity of this annual appeal, which the present Winter of unusual distress makes proportionably urgent. At this time of gifts, then, let us remember our poor brethren, as well as those whom we are not likely to forget in "the compliments of the season." Besides, as the ending of the year is usually a time for settling accounts, it behooves us to inquire how ours stand in regard to obligations to a good Providence, especially for the blessing of health preserved, or health restored, during the past twelvemonth, and how far they may be suitably met by material thank-offerings for the sick and needy. Are any of us in arrears in this respect? Let us see to it that we carry no such debts into the new year.

W. A. MUHLENBERG,
Pastor and Superintendent St. Luke's Hospital.

AMUSEMENTS.

FRENCH PLAYS AT THE LYCEUM.

Last evening's representation at the Lyceum Theatre may fairly be accounted the most hilarious ever given in that lively house. The programme included two pieces, and the merriment which its interpretation elicited was, literally, uninterrupted. Yet few readers will be surprised to learn that no summary of the incidents of the performance would show cause for the almost unbounded jollity which prevailed, both on and off the stage. "Le Homard" and "Les Chevaliers du Pince-nez" are, in fact, works of a kind to which even the elaborateness and freedom of discourse of a Parisian *feuilleton* would fail to do justice. In the former *vaudeville*, an imbroglio of personages and an amazing allowance of sprightly but by no means delicate dialogue sustain the interest, and, in the two-act piece, the largest part of the amusement is afforded by a marvelous representation—the word caricature would apply to it with less precision—of the idiotic but typical individual known, at different epochs of the century, as a *gandin*, a *petit-crevé* and a *gommeux*. If the motives for the roars of laughter which the characters and incidents excited cannot, however be made clear in a brief reference to the entertainment, the effect produced should be set forth for the behoof of play-goers who may desire to enjoy its repetition. M Mezières, who profited by yesterday's performance, carried off the honors in the two pieces, his portrayal of *Chabannais*—a sportsman of the period, deformed in mind as in body, crazy in thought and in dress, and, in all respects, comically ridiculous—calling for special mention because of its originality and wealth of detail, two points which secured for it two or three hundred exhibitions in Paris. The other rôles in "Le Homard" and "Les Chevaliers" were all more than creditably sustained, the acting of M. Jaeger, the *second comique* of the company, being particularly good. The same programme will be offered at the Lyceum Theatre, to-night; no one anxious to pass a merry evening, should fail to bear the fact in mind.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.

The estimate which we originally formed in respect to the probable duration and popularity of Mr. Daly's new play, "Pique," is not likely to be in any way disturbed, for the piece has already caught the favor of the town, and bids fair to have one of those prolonged runs which are measured rather by the representations of months than by solitary performances. The oftener "Pique" is seen the more certainly will it be set down as a very remarkable play. It will not pass unscathed through the analysis of searching criticism, but it will bring both amusement and interest to the spectator, who is rather disposed to accept its obvious merits than to look too narrowly after its defects. Of both it has its share, and it is notably true, although it may seem paradoxical, that its chief blemishes spring from one conspicuous advantage, the wealth of its dramatic material. This is the key to all that is good or indifferent in the play, and while it is unquestionably an excellent quality in itself, it seems to be responsible for throwing a great many obstacles in the way of Mr. Daly's industry and talent. In brief, "Pique" has material enough for two or three dramas, and here is the principal reason why it has not that coherence and equality of texture which we look for in plays of perfect construction. The materials, abundant as they are, are not readily woven together, the knots and seams are visible, and the symmetry of the work as a whole is thus marred. But in its parts, the work is perfect of its kind. Mr. Daly has laid several and very opposite sources of dramatic supply under contribution. He has drawn his materials from the most opposite sides of life, the most antagonistic conditions of society, and he has sought to work together into one powerful play the motives, incidents, passions, and antagonisms of different stories. In producing a play of great power he has succeeded, and it is no slight tribute to the author's ability to say that it answers this description in spite of its divergent quality. It is in its different parts that we prefer to regard this drama, for in each of these, independent of its fellows, we find work of admirable quality. The first act introduces us to a fashionable villa with fashionable people and with everything suggestive of *ton*. Here we have all the light airy nothingness of what we are accustomed to regard as modern comedy, conservatories, flowers, and essences, rich attire, and everything, indeed, that belongs to the millinery of the drama. This act is chiefly valuable in the fact that it sets the piece fairly moving, shows the characters of most of the personages with whom we have to deal, and furnishes the title to the play; for, at its conclusion we find the heroine, out of pique, giving her hand to a man whom she does not love. It is in the next act that we have by far the best work of the drama, work of positive excellence, and revealing the finest dramatic instincts. It represents a Puritan Massachusetts home, with its rigid virtues and yet beneficent sway. It is the home of *Matthew Standish*, "whose will was law," and how far that seemingly arbitrary pronouncement affects the economy of the household will be best understood from the words of *Aunt Dorothy*, who says: "It was ever a good will, brother, and gentle law." Here is revealed a charming picture, charming alike in its general effect and in the elaborate nicety of its details. It is unnecessary at this time to follow the plot of Mr. Daly's work or do more than indicate the admirable results in a dramatic sense which accrue from bringing the worldly heroine of the drama in contact with the serene, unimpassioned discipline and homespun piety of the household at Deerfield. In the two scenes in the Massachusetts home we have all that is best in the new drama, the finest representations and opposite qualities of character, the most sincere aspects of emotion, and the purest qualities of comedy. After that we are transferred to the region of melodrama, strong, exciting melodrama, with a new story, new interests, and the same chief personages; and, for a conclusion, we get back once more to the realms of fashion, and all differences reconciled, haughty spirits chastened and subdued, and crooked ways made straight, love ends, to use the words descriptive of the final tableau, where love began. Such is a brief indication of the quality of one of the strongest, although one of the most diffuse, plays put upon the stage in recent days. That it will grow rapidly in public favor seems to be beyond question, for apart from its intrinsic worth, it lacks nothing in the nature of accessories which could make a play popular. Its setting is as tasteful as it is elaborate, and the distribution of the characters among the members of the Fifth Avenue company is effected with rare judgment. Miss Fanny Davenport is the heroine, and she deserves to be; a delightful part is found for Miss Jeffreys-Lewis, which she plays with charming grace, and Miss Rigl and Mrs. Gilbert are also nicely suited. A special word is due to Miss Sydney Cowell who fills a soubrette rôle, and plays it with an ability altogether superior to that which is usually revealed in these parts. This little lady is a mine of talent, and it would not be hazarding too much to say that by and by theatrical managers will have an eager race to secure her services. Mr. Fisher, Mr. John Brougham, Mr. Lewis, Mr. Maurice Barrymore, Mr. Harkins, Mr. Davidge, Mr. Drew, Mr. Hardenberg, have all good rôles, which they play well individually, and most satisfactorily, too, in respect to general results. Under conditions entirely satisfactory "Pique" has entered on a course of representation which will probably endure longer that most of our great dramatic successes.

OBITUARY.

WILLIAM DE SENGER.

William De Senger, who died on the 20th inst. at Port Jervis, N. Y., was born in Austria Aug. 18, 1793, and graduated at the University of Landshut in 1811. Immediately after receiving his diploma he began a term of service as geologist in the employ of the Austrian Government, which continued for thirty-eight years. He made a complete survey of the Tyrol, which was published. He was afterward appointed General Superintendent of the Government Salinas at Hall, in Tyrol, which position he retained until 1849, when he came to America and settled in Sullivan County, N. Y. He was up to the time of his death the recipient of a pension granted to him by the Austrian Government.

MARY HYDE BARNES.

Mrs. Mary H. Barnes, the wife of Mr. Demas Barnes, died yesterday morning at her home at No. 88 First place, Brooklyn. She was a daughter of the late Judge James Hyde, of Richfield Springs, N. Y., and a niece of the late Hon. Samuel Beardsley, of Utica. She was well known in Brooklyn society as an estimable and charitable woman, having been actively engaged in the management of different charitable institutions in that city, being especially interested in the Brooklyn Orphan Asylum. She visited the asylum about a week ago, and before reaching her home contracted a cold, which developed into diphtheria and proved fatal.

THE CHARLESTON NEW-ENGLAND SOCIETY.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 23.—The annual dinner of the New-England Society, of Charleston, last night was a brilliant affair. Among the guests were Hon. George H. Pendleton, of Ohio, and Col. Hunt, and the officers of the Fifth Artillery, United States Army. Pendleton and Hunt made speeches. Gov. Chamberlain, who was expected, was detained in Columbia by public duties. The following telegram from him, which was read at midnight, created the wildest enthusiasm:

"I cannot attend your annual supper to-night, but if there ever was an hour when the spirit of the Puritans—the spirit of undying, unconquerable enmity, and defiance to wrong—ought to animate their sons, it is this hour. Here in South Carolina the civilization of the Puritan and the Cavalier, of the Roundhead and the Huguenot, is in peril. Courage, determination, and victory must be our watchword. The grim Puritans never quailed under threat or blow; let their sons now imitate their example. God bless the New-England Society!

(Signed,) D. H. CHAMBERLAIN."

A CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 23.—A large meeting of citizens was held at the City Buildings to-night, and initiatory steps taken for a grand celebration of the inaugural of the Centennial year on New Year's Eve at midnight. It is proposed to celebrate the event by illuminations, ringing all the bells in the city, firing cannon, and a grand military and civic procession through the principal streets. Mayor Johnson was requested by the meeting to issue a proclamation inviting all the citizens to participate in the carnival. Great interest was manifested in the proposal, and the meeting adjourned till Tuesday evening next, when arrangements for the event will be perfected.

CALIFORNIA MINING STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 23.—The following are the closing official prices of mining stocks to-day: Consolidated Virginia, 383; California, 68¼; Segregated Belcher, 87½; Ophir, 48¼; Chollar, 88; Savage, new stock, 14½; Imperial, 9; Mexican, 18¾; Gould and Curry, 18¾; Best and Belcher, 56¾; Hale and Norcross, 4¾; Crown Point, 26¾; Yellow Jacket, 100; Empire, 5½; Alpha, 17½; Belcher, 30½; Confidence, 20; Sierra Nevada, 19¾; Exchequer, 10½; Overman, 64; Justice, 25¾; Caledonia, 23¼.

CONSTITUTION MENDING.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE GOING TO TRY IT.

THE QUESTION OF A CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION TO BE VOTED ON AT THE NEXT ELECTION—THE NEED OF ALTERATIONS IN THE STATE'S ORGANIC LAW.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CONCORD, Saturday, Dec. 21, 1875.

Once in every seven years the people of New-Hampshire are required to say whether the State Constitution needs revision. The seventh year returns with the next election, and it is generally expected that the people will vote in favor of a constitutional convention. New-Hampshire is, I think, the only one of the original States that has preserved her Constitution unchanged from its original draft. It was adopted in 1792, and the people have lived under it with only a single amendment, in 1851, striking out the property qualifications originally prescribed for certain officers—Governor, Senators, and members of the House of Representatives. It was modeled after that of Massachusetts, and is altogether a document of great excellence. But the progress and changes of eighty-three years have suggested and necessitated a number of alterations. In fact, the State has outgrown the Constitution, the organic law of 1792 hardly answering all the demands of a modern political community. Every seven years since 1792 the people have been asked if the Constitution should be revised, and have said Nay each time. There has been but one constitutional convention in eighty-three years. That was held in 1851. The Democratic ascendency in New-Hampshire was then unchallenged. The Granite State was called the "Gibraltar of Democracy." The convention had a large Democratic majority in consequence. It was composed of many eminent men, such as Levi Woodbury, Franklin Pierce, Ichabod Bartlett, Charles G. Atherton, William Plumer, Gilman Marston, James Bell, B. W. Jenness, Joel Eastman, Nathaniel G. Upham, George W. Nesmith, John H. Steele, Levi Chamberlain, John H. White, and Prof. J. G. Hoyt. Franklin Pierce, afterward President of the United States, presided. The convention had a long session, and finally sent to the people for their ratification many important amendments. The Democracy at that early day began to show out the character which has become so conspicuous in the dealings of New-Hampshire Democratic politicians in the last three or four years. The convention employed its energies and ingenuity in drafting such amendments as would perpetuate the rule of the Democratic party. For instance, they changed the number of Senators from twelve to thirty but provided for their election by fifteen districts, knowing that they could gerrymander fifteen districts with greater certainty of success, than thirty. They provided for a reduction of the House in a way that should give a greatly disproportionate share of political power to the smaller towns; the small towns were numerous and largely Democratic, while the larger towns, manufacturing places, cities, and towns soon to be cities, were anti-Democratic and preparing to outgrow and overpower the Democratic preponderance in the small towns. The Democrats thought to accomplish their object by providing that a very small number of ratable polls (175) should entitle a town to one representative, but that this number should be multiplied several times before a second member could be elected. The requirement was to be 750 polls for two members, 1,550 for three, and 2,550 for four. The tendency of this amendment, it can readily be seen, would be to perpetuate Democratic control. The convention proposed many other amendments, most of them of the same partisan nature, and the result was that it became very unpopular and its doings decidedly obnoxious to the people, so that when submitted to them for ratification they swept the whole work of the convention away with an indignant "nay." The vote of repudiation was an overwhelming one. But the convention had, in the same way, provided for its own reassembling, and taking further action. It reassembled, and submitted to the people two propositions, to be separately voted upon. These were, first, the abolition of the property qualifications; and, second, the abolition of the religious test, which provided that the Governor and members of the Legislature must be of the Protestant religion. The people adopted the amendment in regard to property qualifications by a two-thirds vote. The vote on the amendment touching religious qualifications was very close, but the amendment was lost, and the religious test is still a part of the Constitution.

Now a new effort is being made to have a Constitutional Convention, and it is thought that there is a substantial unanimity of the parties in the conviction that the Constitution must be revised. In the first place it is admitted that the religious test should be stricken out. It has always been a dead letter. Catholics have held office almost from the start, and I believe that no one was ever excluded from office-holding on account of his anti-Protestant faith. Every year the Democrats send a considerable number of Catholics to the Legislature, and no one ever yet objected to their taking their seats. The abolition of the religious test is a foregone conclusion. Next comes the reduction of the House of Representatives and the enlargement of the Senate. The New-Hampshire House of Representatives is an anomaly in modern times, an anachronism, almost a barbarism. It is one of the largest legislative bodies in the world. The British Houses of Parliament are larger, and the French Chamber of Deputies, and possibly some other political representative bodies of the Old World. But there is nothing like it in America. Last year 375 members were elected, and there were ten vacancies; the House, if full, containing 385 members. This is certainly an enormous representation. The State contains 300,000 inhabitants, and if New-York were proportionately represented in the House of Assembly the roll would contain 6,000 names. At the same time the Senate has only twelve members, too small a number to possess much dignity, and inadequately small for the proper transaction of the business that comes before it. There is a desire to make the House much smaller, because it is both unwieldy and expensive, and to make an equal and just division of political power among large and small towns and cities. It is the general opinion that the Senate should number twenty or thirty members, and that in providing for the election of Senators there should be the least possible chance for gerrymandering. Connected with this regulation of House and Senate is the basis of representation. The present basis is ratable polls, a basis that is altogether insecure, admitting of every manner of fraud, as was particularly instanced last year. The basis of population, as determined by census to be taken every five years, is preferable, and is favored here. I think that the good men of both parties who have witnessed the outrageous frauds perpetrated recently under the law of ratable polls will be glad to accept such an amendment.

There is a demand for changing the time of election from March to November, and this change calls for another amendment. March is a very bad time for an election in New-Hampshire. The weather is apt to be the severest of the year, drifting snow-storms and terrible freshets often alternating throughout the month. Then the recent act fixing the election of members of Congress will require the expense and trouble of a second election each year unless the time of the State election is changed to November also.

These are the principal matters that will come before the convention, but of course when it is once decided upon many other changes will seem to be required by the needs of a modern community, and to be suggested by a study of the provisions of the Constitutions adopted by other States of the Union. Among the things that will be proposed may be mentioned a constitutional check upon the power of increasing municipal indebtedness. The present power is almost without limit, and is wofully abused in the giving of railroad subsidies, &c. There is one amendment which will be proposed, but I doubt if it will be adopted by the convention—that is for a biennial election of Governor and biennial sessions of the Legislature. The State would save several thousands of dollars every other year if this change could be effected, and there could be no possible disadvantage arising from it. But I hardly think the people are ready for this. Particular pains will be taken in drafting a new Constitution to make provision for future amendments in a less cumbersome way. Now the people have to vote that a revision is needed; then the Legislature resolves upon a convention; the delegates to the convention are then elected; the convention meets and proposes amendments; the people have an election on the question of approval, and lastly comes the proclamation of the Governor. The two-thirds votes of two successive sessions of the Legislature and the subsequent approval by the people will be the probable provision for future changes.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

THE BROKEN BANKS.

MEETING OF THE DEPOSITORS OF THE GERMAN UP-TOWN SAVINGS BANK—STATEMENT OF PRESIDENT CLAUSEN.

An adjourned meeting of the depositors of the German Up-town Savings Bank was held last night at Terrace Garden, Louis Ries presiding. Mr. Henry Clausen, Jr., President of the bank, was present, and addressed the depositors. In the first place, he wished to correct the statement that Mr. J. D. Crimmens, the First Vice President, had stolen money from the bank. It was not true. In the following statement Mr. Clausen gives his own idea of the present market values of assets and liabilities:

ASSETS.

City bonds, Morrisania and West Farms	$72,100 00
Westchester County and town bonds	143,548 00
Springport town bonds	no quotat'n.
Selma Railroad bonds	7,520 00
Bonds and mortgages	244,724 90
Real estate	130,000 00
Office fixtures, &c.	5,000 00
Call loans ($4,000 doubtful)	55,982 29
Cash	141,506 85
Interest unpaid	5,295 47
Total marketable assets	$805,577 51

LIABILITIES.

Total liabilities	$955,358 11

DEFICIENCY.

Present deficiency	$149,780 60
Add undiscovered deficiency	17,497 02
Total deficiency	$167,277 62

The deficiency is just about twenty per cent. of the amount of deposits, and Mr. Clausen told the depositors that if they were willing to forfeit for the present this twenty per cent. of their deposits the bank could go on with its business, paying back the twenty per cent. in such dividends as the surplus from time to time should warrant. This was the only practical way to resume. He closed by announcing that Mr. Uhl, the Receiver, would pay a dividend of twenty-five per cent. to depositors next Monday. The depositors, at the conclusion of Mr. Clausen's address, elected a committee of five to consider what is best to be done in the premises, and this committee will report next Thursday evening. It consists of Messrs. Young, of No. 112 East Fifty-fourth street; John H. Faldhaus, of No. 238 East Forty-seventh street; George H. Perryman, of No. 324 East Sixtieth street; Bernard Kalb, Second avenue, near Fifty-second street, and John Kane, of No. 827 Third avenue.

The examination of the charges against Mr. Carman, the ex-Receiver of the Third Avenue Bank, which was to have been made yesterday afternoon, is postponed till Monday afternoon. It will be made at that time before Judge Duffy, in the Fifty-seventh Street Court.

It was reported yesterday morning that Superintendent Ellis had resolved to close the East-side Savings Bank for Seamen and the Yorkville Savings Bank, but the rumor could not be substantiated. In the case of the East-side Bank there appears to be no reason for any such action, as the statement of the bank is very simple and apparently satisfactory. Capt. Duncan, the President, says the bank is under no expense, being run in the exchange office of the United States Shipping Commissioner, and by him. No clerk hire or rent or salaries are paid. The bank has bonds of New-York County, $4,000, and cash, $8,000, and, in addition, has notes given by Trustees as security at a time when there was a deficiency. These notes amount to $5,000. All the bank owes is to depositors, amounting to $12,000. Mr. G. W. Reed, one of the official bank examiners, made an examination about two months ago and was perfectly satisfied.

The case of the Yorkville Savings is different. Mr. Gillelan, the Secretary, says that the bank has Long Island City bonds for about $9,000, bond and mortgage, $4,000, cash, $3,000, and Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad bonds, with accrued interest, $13,000. They have two lines of deposits; one drawing interest, amounts to $19,000, and the other, composed largely of money advanced by the Trustees to help the bank, amounts to about $8,000. The element of weakness is the Alabama bonds, which are doubtful in value. Mr. Gillelan says, however, that the Trustees have voted to purchase these bonds from the bank, and that if they do so between now and Jan. 1 the bank will be perfectly sound. He says they have never demanded the sixty-day notice, even when all the other banks were doing so.

THE MEDICO-LEGAL ASSOCIATION.

Last evening the usual monthly meeting of the Medico-Legal Society was held in the Medical Hall, on Fourth avenue, corner of Twenty-third street. Prof. Frank H. Hamilton, the President, was in the chair. The President announced that Dr. Kellogg had sent a paper on the case of Joseph Waltz, the Catskill murderer, which would be read by Mr. Yeamans, after which there would be a discussion upon the main points involved. The subject was one of special interest at the present time, for there was strong evidence to prove that Joseph Waltz was a maniac. The paper, however, did not, as he was informed, discuss that matter, being simply a masterly synopsis of the evidence of the seventy witnesses who were examined in the trial. Mr. Yeamans then read the paper. The discussion that followed was exceedingly tame in consequence of the absence of all the experts who testified as to the question of Waltz's sanity. It was expected that out of the four doctors—Gray, Brown, Kellogg, and Ordronaux—two at least would be present. It so happened that none were, and as the matter was medical rather than legal, their absence was rather a blow to the interest of the evening. The only point raised throughout the evening was upon the question of epilepsy being necessarily joined with or leading eventually to mania. Dr. McIlvain maintained that very few epileptics were insane. Dr. Parsons, of the Blackwell's Island Insane Asylum, asserted that, on the contrary, repeated attacks of epileptic convulsions not only weakened the mind and nerves, but gave a morbid tone to the understanding. No vote was taken, and the meeting adjourned, with the understanding that the subject should be renewed.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE EXHIBITION.

The Christmas exhibition of the Freshman and Sophomore classes of Rutger Female College took place at the college buildings, Fifth avenue and Forty-second street, yesterday afternoon. All the prominent friends of the institution, embracing clergymen of almost all evangelical denominations, were in attendance, together with an unusual number of personal friends and relatives of the students. The college chapel, in which the exercises were held, was profusely and tastefully decorated with wreaths of evergreen, festoons of flowers, and other ornaments appropriate to the season. Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. John Hall, after which the published order of exercises was carried out. The affair was under the charge of the following Committee of Arrangements: Miss Alice Thompson, Miss Annie Dubois, Miss Annie Totten, Miss Lizzie Dodge, Miss Lizzie Bennett, Miss Jessie Schuyer, Miss Birdie Hersey, and Miss Lillie Aitken. The following young ladies from the Junior class acted as Marshals: Miss Ida Sandford, Miss Minnie B. Child, Miss Lina Watson, and Miss Dodd. The music was under the direction of Miss Florence Hill. Rev. Thomas D. Anderson, President of the college, pronounced the benediction.

MARRIAGE OF MISS CORA A. DILLON.

At the Presbyterian Church, corner of Fifty-fifth street and Fifth avenue, last evening, Miss Cora A. Dillon was married to Peter B. Wyckoff, M. D. The bride is the daughter of Mr. Sidney Dillon, well known as the President of the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company, and of the Union Pacific Railroad Company. In the church were congregated many of Mr. Dillon's business friends and associates. Among them were Mr. John Ross, Gen. Eckert, President of the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company; Mr. J. D. Smith, and T. E. Sickles, engineer of the Union Pacific Railroad. The bridesmaids were Miss Von Deruff and Miss Von Benschoten, and the groomsmen, Mr. William Cox and Dr. James Terry. The services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Hall. After the ceremony in the church an enjoyable reception was held at the residence of the bride's parents, in Thirty-seventh street. Here, also, the wedding presents were displayed. Among them was a set of solid silver, from Mrs. Sidney Dillon; a magnificent diamond locket, from the groom, and a silver flower and fruit vase, from Mr. Jay Gould.

THE DUTIES ON IMPORTED GOODS.

Another test case as regards the duties upon imported goods has been decided in the United States Circuit Court. It was the case of Samuel Carey against Collector Arthur. The plaintiff imported a quantity of partially completed mill-stones, claiming that they were free from duty as unmanufactured burr-stones, though an assessment of twenty per cent. was levied. Judge Shipman held that the article was free from duty, and directed the jury to return a verdict for the plaintiffs. The amount involved in the suit was about six hundred dollars, though as a test case it represents duties collected to the amount of about six thousand dollars.

AN ALLEGED DEFAULTER.

Experts have been examining the accounts of the town officers of Union Hill, N. J. At the meeting of the Council on Wednesday last the experts reported that there was an apparent deficiency of about twenty-two thousand dollars in the accounts of the Town Treasurer, Mr. Wurts. An effort was made to prevent the reading of so much of the report as referred to Mr. Wurts's accounts, on the ground that the accountants had been authorized to examine those of another officer only, but it failed. After the reading of the report the Chairman of the Council treated the report concerning the Treasurer's accounts as the act of two private citizens, and it was referred to the Committee on Finance, who were directed to investigate the matter and report at the next meeting. Mr. Wurts himself declined to make any statement concerning the matter yesterday, but after the reading of the report, his son stated to the Council that his father is not a defaulter, and that if he were, his bonds for $95,000 for the faithful and honest discharge of his duties would save the town from loss.

RAPID TRANSIT IN BROOKLYN.

OPPOSITION TO THE PROPOSED ELEVATED RAILROAD—THE MAYOR ASKED TO VETO THE BILL.

At a recent meeting of the Brooklyn Board of Aldermen, a bill was passed authorizing the building of a rapid-transit road through Fulton, Sands, Pearl, and Willoughby streets and De Kalb and Grand avenues. The property-owners along the line of the proposed route protested against the passage of the bill, which has not yet received the Mayor's signature. Last evening a mass-meeting of those opposed to the route determined on by the Common Council was held in the Assembly Rooms, on Washington street. United States District Attorney Tenney, Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, Mayor Hunter, and others addressed the meeting. Mr. Tenney said the property-owners had not been consulted about the matter at all, and that the scheme had been rushed through the Aldermanic Railroad Committee and its approval secured in the Common Council by means of fraud. He said if the latter body refused to listen to the protests of the property-owners the matter would be taken into the courts, and if no relief were afforded there it would be taken to the Legislature. Among the reasons given by Rev. Mr. Talmage for opposing the present route of the Silent Safety Elevated Road was that in securing it God's eternal law of right was violated. He did not approve of a train of cars dashing through the streets on the Sabbath, and he thought that great inconvenience would be experienced by residents along the route of the road, as they might at any time expect to have tobacco juice squirted through the windows or have cigar ends thrown into their houses—even on their plates while at meals.

Mayor Hunter said that he was in favor of rapid transit, but would see that all the property-owners had a fair hearing. After resolutions had been passed favoring rapid transit, but denouncing the manner in which the passage of the bill for the proposed road had been secured in the Board of Aldermen, and calling on the Mayor to veto it, the meeting adjourned.

A meeting of the Railroad Committee of the Common Council was held last evening, to hear the protests of property owners along the line of the proposed rapid transit road. A few protests were heard, but the committee took no definite action.

THE BIBLE IN THE SCHOOLS.

A large audience assembled last evening in the North Baptist Church, corner of Christopher and Bedford streets, for the purpose of listening to a discussion of the subject, "The Bible and Our Public Schools," conducted under the auspices of the Alpha Association of the Ninth Ward. At the conclusion of the opening prayer, ex-Senator Munn, the Chairman, introduced the first speaker, Rev. Dr. Greig, of the Twenty-third Street Presbyterian Church. After a brief preface he declared himself opposed to the Roman Catholic system of religion as it existed in America, because, as ennunciated by the "infallible" head of the Church, its aggressions were all directed to overthrow the public schools, and to throw out of them the Bible, which America's forefathers had placed in them. The speaker claimed that if there had been no Bible there would have been no Mayflower Pilgrims, no Pilgrim covenant with Almighty God, and no American Republic. Our forefathers, conscious that they were indebted to God's mercy for these blessings, had placed His sacred word in their schools as a pledge of their gratitude. If, on the occasion of her birth-day anniversary, America proposed to banish from her schools one of the greatest sources of her power, this book, which formed the foundation stone of her success, she would point to future historians the date of her decline as a nation. Every conscientious citizen should advocate the retention of the Scriptures in the schools, and should oppose the aggressions of the Catholic Church, which through its very foremost exponent—the Pope himself—had declared itself uncompromisingly opposed to the American theory that the State should educate its children. Every true citizen, the speaker concluded, was called upon to defend the public schools, and, if need be, to secure their preservation by an amendment of the Constitution. In the battle they were sure to meet with bitter opposition, but they would win, as their forefathers did, for they were fighting for the same principles and institutions as did their ancestors of old.

After several addresses by Rev. Drs. Milligan, Merritt, and Miller, Rev. Dr. Newton delivered a brief address upon the subject of education, saying that in the consideration of the question he was not influenced by either party or personal prejudices. He was convinced that the system of compulsory education recently instituted should, for the bettering of the country's inhabitants, be promptly enforced, and he cared not what Church, so long as the enforcement was efficient.

WRESTLING MATCHES.

The return match between Prof. Bauer and Andre Christol, competitors in Græco-Roman wrestling, has been arranged, and articles of agreement have been signed by the men. The match is to be the best three in five falls, for $250 a side and a guaranteed bet of $500 additional, and the money has been already deposited in the office of the *Spirit of the Times*. The match is to take place in the Grand Opera-house, on Wednesday evening next, Dec. 29. The articles of agreement are substantially the same as those governing the former matches, which have attracted so much public attention lately. Some slight changes have been made, clasping of hands and interlacing of fingers being allowed. Col. T. H. Monstery has been agreed upon as referee, and it is understood that his decision shall be final and without appeal. Prof. William Miller and M. Du Cateron, a noted French wrestler, are to wrestle, Græco-Roman style, best two in three back falls, for $500 a side. The match is to take place to-morrow night, at the Skating Rink, Brooklyn.

THE ANTI-KELLY DEMOCRACY.

The Anti-Tammany Executive Committee met last night at Irving Hall, Mr. Emanuel B. Hart in the Chair, and adopted a report presented by the Subcommittee on Organization in regard to a plan of organization for 1876. Under this plan an enrollment of voters is to be made in the different Assembly Districts early next month, five persons to be selected in each election district to constitute each Assembly District Committee. The latter committee will meet on the second Tuesday in January and organize. On the Friday following the Assembly Committees are to meet and select two persons from each election district, such persons to form the Anti-Tammany County Committee. The last-named committee will meet at Irving Hall in the latter part of January to organize for the year. It was announced that troubles in the Eighth Assembly District had been settled by the reorganization of that district.

A SOUTHERN FAST MAIL TRAIN.

The great Southern mail route, via Baltimore, Washington, Lynchburg, and Knoxville, has established a lightning express train by which the through Southern mail and New-York papers reach Chattanooga, Atlanta, Macon, Jacksonville, Fla., Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville, and Memphis. This fast train leaves New-York daily, except Sundays, at 9 P. M., from the foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses streets. The longest run made by any car in the world is claimed to be made over the Great Southern Mail Route by the through palace car running between Baltimore and New-Orleans, connecting with the train leaving New-York daily at 9 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

Lieut. William H. Webb, United States Navy, is at the Sturtevant House.

Congressman Charles Foster, of Ohio, is at the St. James Hotel.

Prof. O. C. Marsh, of Yale College, is at the Hoffman House.

Gen. Nathaniel P. Banks, of Massachusetts, and Gen. J. S. Fullerton, of St. Louis, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Senators Henry Cooper, of Tennessee, and Theodore F. Randolph, of New-Jersey, and Lieut. Commander Frederick Pearson, United States Navy, are at the New-York Hotel.

MASONIC ELECTIONS.

The following additional returns of Masonic elections have been made to the lists already published in THE TIMES:

ZERUBBABEL CHAPTER, NO. 147.

Frederick Gugel, Jr., High Priest; John L. Piper, King; Charles W. Lowndes, Scribe; Adam Kunkel, Treasurer; Robert W. DeGrushe, Secretary; C. C. Beck, John Moon, Thomas Abbott, Trustees.

HOWARD LODGE, NO. 35.

Alfred B. Price, Master; William B. Leonard, S. W.; Theodore H. Sherwood, J. W.; Horace Metcalf, Treasurer; Frederick C. Northup, Secretary; Theodore M. Leonard, S. D.; Frank Rathbun, J. D.; James Gelston, S. M. C.; George C. Chapin, J. M. C.; H. A. Caswell, J. C. C. Cottier, Stewards; Samuel A. Baldwin, Marshal; John Golden, Chaplain; E. P. St. John, Organist; J. Fountain, Tiler.

ROSEVILLE LODGE, NO. 143, NEWARK, N. J.

P. M. Charles B. Day, W. M.; John D. Toppin, S. W.; Francis W. Jackson, J. W.; Thomas W. Jackson, Treasurer; Charles C. Herrick, Secretary; Rev. George H. Herr, Chaplain; Henry C. Ross, Senior M. of C.; George W. Church, Junior M. of C.; Trustees, P. M. Jerry R. George, Henry V. D. Schenck, and Daniel M. Dill; Finance Committee, D. M. Dill, John Dane, Jr., and Hubert P. Main. William H. Monroe, Tiler.

DIRIGO LODGE, NO. 30.

Max Moral, M.; Charles Foster, S. W.; S. M. Van Alstine, J. W.; Aaron Cohn, Treasurer; Michael F. Goodhart, Secretary; Julius Judel, S. D.; David Wyman, J. D.; Samuel Frankfort, Chaplain; H. Hers, Marshal; Leopold Garde, S. M. of C.; Ch. Jungen, J. M. of C.; S. Mayer and D. Moskowitz, Stewards; Henry S. Jennings, Alexander Goldberg, S. Herschmann, Trustees; F. Kipp, Organist; Isidore Pinksohn, Tiler.

GIRARD LODGE, NO. 631.

C. F. Sondern, W. M.; William Harwood, S. W.; J. Blankenstein, J. W.; H. Breguglia, Treasurer; A. Fleischauer, Secretary.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The foreign steam-ship mails of yesterday consisted of 34,327 letters and sixty-one bags of papers.

The Stock Exchange will close to-day at 1 o'clock. Business will be resumed on Monday morning at the usual hour.

Mr. O. H. Schreiner has resigned the position of Cashier of the German-American Bank. His successor will be appointed in a few days.

Rev. Dr. S. S. Laws, of New-York City, has been elected President of the University of the State of Missouri, to succeed President Read whose resignation will take effect July 4, 1876.

Mr. Warren Lazelle, a venerable attaché of the Tax Office, dropped dead yesterday in the City Hall Park. He was carried to the Twenty-sixth Precinct Station-house preparatory to having an inquest held.

A Christmas dinner will be given at St. Vincent's Home for Boys, Nos. 53 and 55 Warren street, at which it is expected that over two hundred of the children of the streets will be fed with turkey and its usual accompaniments.

Herman Schemerahl, a German, forty years of age, has been missing from his home, No. 525 West Fortieth street, since Tuesday night, and as his hat was found on Wednesday on a sand-barge at Thirty-ninth street, North River, it is supposed that he has committed suicide.

At a meeting of the "Hahnemann Academy of Medicine," held at the Ophthalmic Hospital, the following were elected officers for the ensuing year: President, Alfred K. Hills, M. D.; Vice President, A. M. Piersons; Secretary, Clara C. Plimpton; Treasurer, George S. Norton; Trustees, Drs. Carroll Dunham, Samuel Swan, and J. Roble Wood.

At the meeting of the Tammany Society last evening Hon. Abram S. Hewitt was formally installed as a Sachem, to which office he was elected recently. A proposition to give some financial support to the Centennial celebration in Philadelphia was favorably discussed at some length by Mr. Hewitt, Mr. Delano C. Calvin, and Mr. Henry L. Clinton, and was adopted by the society.

The Produce Exchange Special Committee on Provisions Rules have prepared and will shortly submit a number of amendments to the existing regulations. Among other things they will provide for two calls daily, and for more stringent rules regarding the time and place of depositing called margins. A new rule in regard to retaining a lien upon goods sold until payment is made will also be proposed.

The Ladies' Union Relief Association of this City will thankfully accept donations of provisions, so that they may furnish the disabled soldiers, sailors, soldiers' widows and orphans under their care with a Christmas dinner. Contributions may be sent to Mrs. John A. Kennedy, No. 135 West Twenty-second street; Mrs. William F. Havemeyer, No. 335 West Fourteenth street, or Mrs. B. H. Rogers, No. 333 West Thirty-first street.

At a meeting of the citizens of Yorkville held to devise means for the relief of the poor it was resolved that a room be opened under the name of the Yorkville Economical Restaurant, where working men may obtain wholesome and well-cooked food at a low price, leaving neither gain nor loss to the association, and where the deserving indigent poor may be gratuitously fed. Citizens of Yorkville have responded generously to the appeal for funds, and the house will be opened in a few days.

The adoption of the new rules regarding the dealings in grain between members of the Produce Exchange gave rise yesterday to a somewhat serious difficulty. The facts are as follows: Mr. Powers, a well-known member, sold to Mr. Montgomery a quantity of grain and demanded payment, under the new rule, before delivery. Montgomery refused this demand, and loud words followed. The matter was referred to the Committee on Complaints, and both gentlemen were censured.

The committee in charge of the ladies' reception of the New-England Society, which takes place in January, is as follows: Daniel F. Appleton, Edward L. Gaul, Salem H. Wales, Charles L. Tiffany, Emerson Foote, O. P. C. Billings, William L. Vandervoort, Elihu Root, George W. Cotterill, Horace Russell, Charles Miller, A. G. Paine, Joseph H. Brown, Norman Peck, and Allen W. Everts. The first meeting of the committee will be held at Delmonico's on Monday evening next, at 8 o'clock.

Pauline Gillen, a young woman, was arrested yesterday by Detectives King and Lyons, of the Central Office, charged with having stolen $300 worth of silverware from the residence of Mr. Isaac Woods, of Newburg, by whom she was employed as a domestic. It is alleged that the accused and her husband have been in the habit of hiring themselves out as servants at the residences of rich families in the country, and when they had gained the confidence of their employers they would rob the house and decamp. The prisoner will be taken to Newburg to-day for examination.

Col. Max Friedman, a broker doing business at No. 8 Wall street, and residing at No. 456 West Twenty-second street, informed Detective Elder, of the Central Office, on Wednesday that he had been swindled out of $1,500 by sharpers. Detective Elder arrested yesterday Horace Tuttle, a man about fifty years of age, who is well known among the gamblers. Friedman charged this man with being one of the parties who had robbed him, and he was accordingly arrested. Being arraigned before Justice Duffy at the Washington Place Police Court the complainant refused to identify him, and the Magistrate was compelled to discharge Tuttle from custody.

BROOKLYN.

The property-owners on Fourth street are trying to have the assessment for the wooden pavement in that thoroughfare vacated. The assessment amounts to $60,000.

There are at present 120 cases of small-pox in the Small-pox Hospital at Flatbush. Whole families have been transferred to the hospital from the Eastern District, where the disease is very prevalent.

At the instance of the Tax-payers' Association of the Sixteenth Ward, Alderman Acker has presented a number of complaints against officials of the Board of Health, charging them with obtaining money from the friends of small-pox patients.

An effort is being made by the Democratic General Committee to bring back the disaffected element of that party which last election voted the Republican ticket. The representation on the committee is to be increased, so that ten delegates will be sent from each ward and county town, instead of seven.

Dr. John Ordronaux, State Commissioner of Lunacy, who recently conducted an investigation into the management of the Insane Asylum at Flatbush, called on the Mayor yesterday, and informed that official that his report was ready for presentation to the Legislature. Some important changes in the management of the asylum are recommended in the report.

Jacob Rubenstein, one of the brothers of P. Nathan Rubenstein, against whom an indictment has been found by the Grand Jury for the murder of Sarah Alexander, was discharged yesterday by Coroner Simms. Israel, the father, and Louis, the remaining brother of the accused man, were held as witnesses. Bail will be taken for them if they can find it in Kings County.

At an early hour yesterday morning Sergt. John Cain, of the First Precinct, arrested James Costigan, aged seventeen, on a charge of stabbing a boy named John Buckley in the breast and cheek, with a gimlet, during a fight in the street about some trivial matter. Costigan was yesterday committed by Justice Walsh to await the result of Buckley's injuries, which are of a serious nature.

LONG ISLAND.

The Long Island Shooting Club intend to celebrate Christmas afternoon by a grand shoot for a cup on their grounds at Jamaica, Long Island. Besides the contest for the cup numerous handicaps and sweepstakes will be shot for, in which several noted shots will compete.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Trustees of Princeton College have conferred the degree of LL. D. on Gov. Bedle, and that of D. D. on Prof. Briggs, of the New-York Union Theological Seminary.

Jacob Berry, proprietor of the Arcade, in Jersey City, was arrested Wednesday night by Detective Clos, charged with keeping a disorderly house. Justice Keese yesterday morning dismissed the charge. Berry was immediately rearrested for opening a place of entertainment without a license. He will have an examination to-morrow.

A woman yesterday afternoon entered the residence of Mrs. David Smith, No. 150 Washington street, Hoboken, and having taken possession of Mrs. Smith's pocket-book, containing $93, and an opera-glass worth $18, was about to go out, when she was detected. Mrs. Smith seized her and sent for an officer, who took her into custody. She gave her name as Bridget Shea. When searched there were found upon her a gold chain, a cross set with pearls, and a coral set, valued in all at $75, and supposed to have been stolen. She was held for examination to-day.

BEST HOLIDAY GIFT.

The latest device in machine-sewing is the "NEW AUTOMATIC SEWING-MACHINE," which is creating quite a sensation in the market. No better gift can be selected for mother, wife, sister, or friend. No special discounts offered to tempt purchasers, but perfect approbation and delight guaranteed to the possessor. Willcox & Gibbs' Sewing-Machine Company, No. 658 Broadway, New-York.—*World.*

AN ORIGINAL HOLIDAY GIFT.

Why not present your friends on Christmas Day with a set of Fairbanks' postal scales? This would certainly be a more original gift than a set of sleeve buttons, and a more useful one. The Fairbanks postal scales are used now in all the post offices. They are neat and pretty, and, as everybody writes letters, they are serviceable to everybody. The letter balance weighs from a half ounce to eight ounces, and the package scale from a half ounce to four pounds.—*Evening Post.*

TASTEFUL AND APPROPRIATE PRESENTS.

Ladies and gentlemen who are yet undecided as to a choice of Christmas gifts are invited to examine a select assortment of fine perfumes, put up in tasteful boxes, appropriate for presents, for sale by Colgate & Co., perfumers, at their office, No. 55 John street.—*Exchange.*

From the Philadelphia Presbyterian.

FROM THE World's Dispensary Printing-office and Bindery, Buffalo, N. Y., we have received THE PEOPLE'S COMMON SENSE MEDICAL ADVISER, IN PLAIN ENGLISH; OR, MEDICINE SIMPLIFIED, by R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Counselor in Chief of the Board of Physicians and Surgeons at the World's Dispensary. Whoever helps humanity in its struggle with its inherent weaknesses and diseases, to bear or cure, is its benefactor. Ignorance is not only of itself a cause of disease and mortality, but it is the enemy of every effort to cure or mitigate. Nothing will so speedily remove this cause as knowledge (an elementary one at least) of the diseases to which we are heir, as well as those superinduced by our own imprudence. Dr. Pierce has rendered, in our judgment, a benefactor's service, both to the afflicted and to the profession, in his diagnosis of the diseases treated of, and in the presentation of the philosophic principles involved in their cause and removal. He is sparing of remedies, and usually prescribes such as are safe in unskilled hands. As a book merely of abstract knowledge, it is exceedingly readable and interesting, especially the following subjects: Cerebral physiology, human temperaments, pseudo-hygiene, the nursing of the sick, sleep, food, ventilation, &c. In one chapter on another subject, so delicate in its nature that it is shut up beyond the domain of warning to all but physicians, so accursed in its results in modern society, he is most explicit, and, alike true to God, to virtue, to life, and to society, shows the truth as presented in the teachings of Scripture—that life begins with conception with great force, to which is added faithful warnings.

Price of the "Medical Adviser" $1 50, sent post paid. Address the author at Buffalo, N. Y.—*Advertisement.*

For the Holidays.

Among our medium-priced Wines are really fine Sherries, $4, $5, $5 50, $7 per gallon; old Madeira, $4 50; old Ports, $6; Catawba, $2; fine S. O. P. Brandy, $7; Scotch and Irish Whiskies, imported in wood or glass; Pleasant Valley Wine Company Champagnes, forty per cent. less than imported; Mumm's Ex. Dry, $24 50, currency. H. B. Kirk & Co., No. 69 Fulton st., and No. 709 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

NO POSTPONEMENT!—A new SILK HAT considered "sine qua non" by all the ladies receiving New-Year's calls. Gentlemen will please apply at once and be fitted to one of DOUGAN's exquisite holiday style, at No. 100 Nassau street.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

Copies for sale at THE TIMES OFFICE; also, at THE TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY. PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

Go to Brummell's for your Candies.—40,000 pounds of CANDIES to be sold at 20 cents to 25 cents per pound. Five-pound boxes, 90 cents to $1 10. No. 410 Grand st., New-York.

Wm. Everdell's Sons, No. 104 Fulton st., Established 1815. No branch offices. Card Engravers, Label and Job Printers, stationers, &c.

The crowning success of the season is the holiday style of Hats for gentlemen, manufactured by ESPENSCHEID, No. 118 Nassau st.

Everdell's, 302 Broadway.—Elegant New Year's, wedding and ball cards, elegant boxes of note paper for presents.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry Cures coughs, colds, and all lung complaints. 50c. and $1.

MARRIED.

COLE—TRIMBLE.—On Wednesday, Dec. 22, 1875, by Rev. Enoch Van Aken, ASHLEY W. COLE to Miss MAMIE L. TRIMBLE, daughter of the late John M. Trimble, both of this City.

CUSHING—SCHIEFFELIN.—On Thursday, Dec. 23, at the Collegiate R. D. Church, by Rev. Dr. Ludlow, DAVID BARTON CUSHING to LAURA GERTRUDE, daughter of Bradhurst Schieffelin.

DUDLEY—HOWE.—At West Boylston, Mass., Dec. 21, 1875, by Rev. J. W. Cross, Geo. Dudley, Jr., of West Winsted, Conn., to Mrs. D. C. Howe, of former place. No cards.

DIED.

BARNES.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Dec. 23, MARY HYDE BARNES, wife of Demas Barnes, editor of the *Argus*, and daughter of the late Judge James Hyde, of Otsego County, in the 43d year of her age.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 33 First place, Brooklyn, on Sunday, at 2 P. M.

BRADLEY.—At Southport, on Dec. 22, ARTHUR W. BRADLEY, aged 38 years and 1 month.

BRADLEY.—WILLIAM J. BRADLEY, son of Dr. I. B. Bradley, of Fryeburg, Me., died in Philadelphia the 5th inst., aged 27 years 7 months.

BRYAN.—On Thursday morning, Dec. 23, SARAH L. T. BRYAN, wife of John Bryan, in the 47th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 154 West 25th st., on Saturday at 1 o'clock.

CARTER.—At Hartford, Conn., Wednesday, 22d inst., NEWTON CARTER, aged 63 years.

Funeral services at Christ Church on Friday, 24th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

CLAPP.—At Greenwich, Conn., Tuesday, Dec. 21, Mrs. CHARLOTTE L., widow of the late Rev. William T. Clapp, and daughter of the late Mrs. S. B. Webb, formerly of New-York.

Funeral services from her late residence on Friday, Dec. 24, at 2 P. M.

COLEY.—At Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Dec. 22, EMELINE COLEY, widow of the late Daniel Coley, in the 69th year of her age.

Funeral services from the residence of her son-in-law, A. J. G. Holenpyl, No. 48 7th av., on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited.

DOUGHTY.—On the 21st inst., AUGUSTUS DURKEE, only child of Dr. F. C. and Hannah M. Doughty, aged 8 months and 19 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Friday at 12 M., from No. 60 West 33d st.

☞ Troy (N. Y.) papers please copy.

DE SENGER.—At Port Jervis on Monday, Dec. 20, WILLIAM DE SENGER, in the 83d year of his age.

Funeral on Friday at 10:30 o'clock from the house of his son, L. C. Senger.

ELLIOTT.—At New-Haven on Wednesday, Dec. 22, 1875, ELMIRA WHITTEMORE ELLIOTT, widow of Henry H. Elliott, late of this City, in her 70th year.

Her relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral service in Trinity Church, New-Haven, on Friday, 24th inst., at 2 o'clock. Train leaves Grand Central Depot at 11.

GEE.—On Tuesday, Dec. 21, ABRAM M. GEE, in the 44th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Friday, 24th, at 1:30 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 81 South 8th st., Brooklyn, E. D.

GUYON.—In Brooklyn, Dec. 23, HENRY G. GUYON, in the 82d year of his age.

Friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his son-in-law, Richard S. Rich, No. 143 Van Buren st., Brooklyn, on Sunday, the 26th inst., at 10 A. M., without further notice.

HATFIELD.—On Thursday, Dec. 23, at Massena Springs, St. Lawrence County, N. Y., in the 75th year of his age, ABRAHAM HATFIELD, formerly of Westchester.

His remains will be interred at Massena.

HOWARD.—On Thursday, 23d inst., of membraneous croup, LOUISA, youngest child of John W. and Lydia M. Howard, aged 5 years, 3 months, and 14 days.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Sunday, 26th inst., at 1 P. M., from No. 691 Bushwick av., corner of DeKalb, Brooklyn, E. D.

PENFOLD.—On Wednesday, Dec. 22, PHEBE ANN, widow of John Penfold, aged 84 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of her son-in-law, Francis T. Walker, No. 179 Madison av., on Friday afternoon, Dec. 24, at 2 P. M.

SKIDMORE.—At Mount Vernon, N. Y., Dec. 23, Mrs. ABIGAIL SKIDMORE, in her 81st year.

Funeral on Saturday, 25th inst., at 2 P. M., from her late residence in Stevens avenue, Mount Vernon. New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad train leaves Grand Central Depot at 12 M.

SUTTON.—At Boston, on Wednesday, Dec. 22, JOHN, infant son of Frederick R. and Caroline P. Sutton.

WELLS.—On Wednesday, Dec. 22, 1875, BENJAMIN G. WELLS, in the 73d year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 800 Lexington av., on Friday, Dec. 24, at 1 o'clock P. M.

WORTMAN.—At Somerville, N. J., on the 22d inst., MARIA WORTMAN, in the 84th year of her age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of Mrs. Fred. F. Cornell, at Somerville, N. J., at 10:30 P. M., on Friday, the 24th inst. Trains leave foot of Liberty st. at 10:15 o'clock.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mrs. JOSEPHINE HILLS, wife of Martin Hills, of Utica, N. Y., died on Wednesday last, after an illness of only a few hours. Mrs. Hills was an estimable woman, quiet and unassuming in manner, and the sympathies of many friends are with the husband and friends of the deceased in their bereavement.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL.—Dr. Granville, F. R. S., author of "The Spas of Germany," writes: "Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL produces the desired effect in a shorter time than other kinds, and it does not cause the nausea and indigestion too often consequent on the administration of the pale oils." Sold in capsuled imperial half pints, $1, by all druggists. Sole consignees, Ansar, Harford & Co., London. Sole agents for the United States, John F. Henry, Curran & Co., New-York.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND—UNEQUALED FOR ASTHMA, CATARRH, CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH, and COMMON COLDS. Try it. Sold by all druggists, $1; wholesale depot, No. 115 Chambers st. P. O. Box 3,484.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

SILK HANDKERCHIEFS AND MUFFLERS,

AT WARD'S SHIRT STORES,

381 BROADWAY, CORNER WHITE ST.

862 BROADWAY, CORNER 14TH ST.

1,121 BROADWAY, CORNER 25TH ST.

ART SALES!

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE!

HERTER & BROTHERS.

THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at the Clinton Hall Salerooms, at 3 o'clock, (unavoidably postponed from Wednesday evening.)

GREAT SALE OF FINE FURNITURE

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New-York, December, 1875.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The foreign mails for the week ending Saturday, Dec. 25, 1875, will close at this office on TUESDAY at 9 A. M., for Europe, per steamer Wisconsin, via Queenstown; on WEDNESDAY at 9:30 A. M., for Europe, per steamer Russia, via Queenstown; on THURSDAY at 11:30 A. M., for Europe, per steamer Wieland, via Plymouth and Hamburg; on SATURDAY at 12 M., for Europe, per steamer Elysia, via Queenstown, and at 11 A. M. for France, per steamer Pereire, via Havre.

T. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

HOSPITAL SUNDAY.

Pursuant to the request of Bishop Potter that the last Sunday in each year shall be observed as "Hospital Sunday," collections will be taken in all the Episcopal Churches of the City, on Sunday, Dec. 26, in aid of St. Luke's Hospital.

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WILLIAM F. GILL'S NEW POE ESSAY

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THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

The following sales were effected at the Exchange yesterday, Thursday, Dec. 23:

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., under a foreclosure decree, by order of the Court of Common Pleas, Thomas Boese, Esq., Referee, one four-story brown-stone-front house, with lot 22.2 by 67.2, on Lexington avenue, south-west corner of Eighty-fifth street, sold for $15,750, to D. R. Kendall. Also, under a Supreme Court foreclosure order, John H. Glover, Esq., Referee, the two-story frame house, with lot 25.6 by 100, No. 146 East Eighty-sixth street, between Third and Fourth avenues, sold for $5,400, to C. Chaplain, plaintiff in the legal action.

By Richard V. Harnett, under a Supreme Court foreclosure order, Daniel Seymour, Esq., Referee, one lot, 27.5 by 126 by 25.5 by 116, on Broadway, south-east corner of Fifty-eighth street, sold for $28,000, to Henry S. Fearing et al., Trustees for Amy R. Sheldon, plaintiffs.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., under a Supreme Court order, in partition, Henry J. Cullen, Esq., Referee, the three-story and basement brick house, with lot 20 by 50, No. 50 North Moore street, south side, 42 feet west of Hudson street, sold for $7,000, to John Casaree.

By A. H. Muller & Son, under a Supreme Court foreclosure decree, C. C. Higgins, Esq., Referee, one three-story brick-front house, with lot 21.5 by 76, on Houston street, south side, 92.10 feet east of Sheriff street, sold for $5,500, to H. J. Schlag.

The property on West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, west of Fifth avenue, noticed for sale by William Kennelly, was not offered, the foreclosure proceedings having been arranged, and the sale by R. V. Harnett of a house and lot on Fifth avenue, north of Thirteenth street, with lot in rear fronting on West Thirteenth street, was adjourned to Feb. 21.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

To-day's sales at the Exchange, as noticed, are the following:

By James M. Miller, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, William H. Leonard, Esq., Referee, of building, with plot of land 25 by 35 by 25.1 by 37.5, on Seventh avenue, east side, extending through to Broadway, 75.7 feet north of Forty-second street. Also, a foreclosure sale, by order of the Court of Common Pleas, William S. Kelley, Esq., Referee, of one house, and lot 18.9 by 99.11, on West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, south side, 191.3 feet east of Sixth avenue.

By William Kennelly, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, William Sinclair, Esq., Referee, of two houses, with lots each 25 by 100, on Second avenue, 50.5 feet north of Forty-fifth street.

By R. V. Harnett, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Charles P. Latting, Esq., Referee, of one house, with lot 19 by 102.0½, on East Eighty-sixth street, south side, 247 feet west of Third avenue. Also one building, with plot 34 by 102.2, on East Eighty-sixth street, south side, adjoining above.

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NEW-YORK.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

four-story brown-stone-front house and lot, Lexington av., s. w. corner of 85th st., lot 22.2x67.2	$15,750
1 two-story frame house and lot, No. 146 East 86th st., between 3d and 4th avs., lot 25.6x100	5,400
By Richard V. Harnett.	
1 lot, Broadway, s. e. corner of 58th st., 27.5x126x25.5x116	$28,000
By E. H. Ludlow & Co.	
1 three-story and basement brick house and lot, No. 50 North Moore st., s. s., 42 ft. w. of Hudson st., lot 20x50	$7,000
By A. H. Muller & Son.	
1 three-story brick-front house and lot, Houston st., s. s., 92.10 ft. e. of Sheriff st., lot 21.5x76	$5,500

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

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Wednesday, Dec. 22.

4th av., w. s., 40 ft. s. of 127th st., 20x75; Joseph Plsicks and wife to Isaac N. Hebberd	$13,000
Bleecker st., s. e. corner of Wooster st., 25x75; Max Berger and wife to Morris Reno	25,000
61st st., s. s., 229 ft. e. of Madison av., 16x100.5; Laura M. Hinckley and husband to Thomas E. Macy	19,000
69th st., n. s., 220 ft. w. of 3d av., 25x100.5; Terence Farley and wife to Anthony Ellis	1,500
34th st., s. s., 335 ft. w. of 2d av., 44x98; Fayette B. Cushman to William B. Ogden	5,250
85th st., n. s., 176.2 ft. e. of 3d av., 25.8x100; Rufus L. Cole and wife to George Hoffman	21,000
18th st., n. s., 65 ft. w. of Avenue B, 30x46; John L. Beck and wife to Catharine Otterstedt	3,000
123d st., n. s., 325 ft. e. of 11th av., 25x201.8 to 124th st.; William Sinclair, Referee, to Alice Von der Heydt	4,000
11th st., s. s., 299.10 ft. w. of 5th av., 24.1x94; A. T. Brown, Referee, to R. S. Mount and others	14,500
10th av., w. s., 40.5 ft. n. of 69th st., 20x60; James P. Ledwith, Referee, to Harriet A. Graff	100
34th st., s. s., 335 ft. w. of 2d av., 44x98; Michael J. McKenna, Referee, to Fayette B. Cushman	30,250
54th st., n. s., 325 ft. e. of 11th av., 33.3½x26.8x irregular; John F. Stegmann to Catharine Lohr	9,500
53d st., s. of and 100 ft. e. of 7th av., 19x22, rear lot; James A. Striker and others to F. Martinez	900
44th st., n. s., 108.1 ft. e. of Broadway; 21x100.5; John Steward, Executor, to Mariah A. Cooke	nom.
78th st., n. s., 222 ft. w. of 2d av., 13.10x102.2; Mary Spearing to Mary E. Seaman	9,600
11th st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of 5th av., 94.8x half block x irregular; Joseph Murray and wife to Joseph P. Hunt	23,000
54th st., n. s., 376 ft. e. of 11th av., 33.3½x26.4 x irregular; Charles Lohr and wife to John F. Stegmann	9,500
89th st., s. s., 202.6 ft. e. of 8th av., 20.6x98.9; also, 93d st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 3d av., 20x100; Reinhardt Krom and wife to Richard Krom	20,000

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A.—V. K. STEVENSON, JR., WILL SELL at auction next MONDAY, at 12 o'clock, at No. 111 Broadway, the splendid four-story brown-stone store No. 2,433 1st av., near 125th st., 20x about 60x100. Supreme Court sale. Offices, No. 4 Pine st. and No. 33 East 17th st.

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$4,500.—FOR SALE, TWO-STORY high-stoop, basement, frame cottage, ten rooms; range, Baltimore heater, water, gas, and sewer; first-class neighborhood; No. 703 Lafayette av., Brooklyn, near Tompkins Park; this is a great bargain, owner going to California; call at house; commissions allowed. Address HOLMAN, United States Hotel, New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner of Main and Cone sts.

ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE AT half cost; extensive and beautiful buildings, grounds, &c.; seven miles from New-York; rare bargain. ELSTON, owner, No. 20 Liberty st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO RENT FOR THE Winter:

East 16th st., near 5th av., partly furnished	$3,500
West 35th st., near 5th av., four stories, E. B., per month	400
West 38th st., near 7th av., four stories, E. B.	2,000
West 22d st., near 9th av., per month	200
West 44th st., near 6th av., 20 feet wide	250
West 47th st., near 5th av., medium	200
East 49th st., near 5th av., full size	500

Also several houses by the year. For particulars and permits apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

FOR RENT.—TWO THREE-STORY, HIGH-STOOP houses, $800 each; three four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone, $1,500; two four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone, on Madison av., $1,500, $1,800; five superbly finished and admirably located brown-stone residences, $2,000, $2,500, $3,000, $6,000. Apply at the Office of the North America Life Insurance Company, Nos. 17 and 19 Warren st., or at the office in new block, 60th st., near Madison av. KINGMAN F. PAGE.

HANDSOME BROWN-STONE HOUSE TO let at $1,000; all improvements, mirrors, &c.; first-class neighborhood; six blocks to ferry, Brooklyn; bargain. ELSTON, owner, No. 20 Liberty st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LET—DESIRABLE STORE ON WEST SIDE of Broadway, extending through to Mercer st., between Broome and Spring sts., well located for sale of millinery and artificial flowers. Apply to HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine st.

TO LET—STORE NO. 51 LISPENARD ST., NEAR Broadway, with basements Nos. 49 and 51 connecting; rent $1,200; possession Feb. 1. Inquire of A. JOURNEAY, No. 49 Lispenard st.

TO RENT—GREENE ST., NEAR BROOME, SECond and third lofts of a modern building; size about 25x90 each. L. J. CARPENTER, No. 26 3d av., Bible House.

TO LET—THE LARGE STORE WITH CELLAR and apartments, in new house No. 213 York st., Brooklyn; well adapted for drug-store or dry-goods. Inquire of owner, No. 111 Gold st., near York st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN THE TIMES BUILDING.

ON THE SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS.

These rooms are desirably located, are well lighted, in good order, and will be partitioned to suit tenants. Apply to GEORGE JONES, Times Office.

ROSSMORE HOTEL STORES TO RENT, junction 7th av., Broadway, and 42d st.—Barber's shop, news stand, cigar stand, two large stores suitable for druggist and gents' furnishing goods. Call or address CHARLES E. LELAND, Rossmore Hotel.

ELEGANT STORE AND BASEMENT, 50X 200 feet, on Broadway, above Spring st., to let or lease. Also, large and first-class fire-proof building on a corner in the same location, 50x100 feet. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER, FOURTH FLOOR, Nos. 188 and 190 West Houston st. Inquire on premises.

DRY GOODS.

LORD & TAYLOR.

SHAWLS.

LARGE AND WELL-ASSORTED STOCK OF SHAWLS AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

STELLA SHAWLS, black and red centres, at $25.
DECCA SHAWLS, in handsome patterns, at $25.
STRIPED INDIA SHAWLS, new designs, at $25.
Two cases REAL INDIA CAMEL-HAIR SHAWLS, just imported expressly for HOLIDAY TRADE, and selling at $125 and upward.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S

UNDERWEAR AT AND UNDER COST.

DRESS PATTERNS

in handsome styles and desirable fabrics, cut in dress lengths, for HOLIDAY PRESENTS. Twelve yards for $2, $2 40, $3, $3 60, and $4 50.

Fast-color AMERICAN PRINTS, twelve yards for 75c.

COCHECO PRINTS, twelve yards for $1.

FULL AND COMPLETE STOCK OF LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S

HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

The celebrated COURVOISSIER KID GLOVE, In all the FASHIONABLE SHADES.

LADIES' DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

SEAL-SKIN AND RUSSIA LEATHER SATCHELS, POCKET-BOOKS, DRESSING AND CARD CASES, FANS IN GREAT VARIETY.

IVORY-HANDLED TWILLED-SILK UMBRELLAS.

ALSO,

1,000 dozen ALL LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS at $1 50 per dozen, put up in half-dozen lots.

ALSO,

One more invoice of FRENCH INITIAL HANDKERCHIEFS at 25 cents, best value ever offered in this market.

Full line of HEMSTITCHED and INITIAL GOODS in great variety.

OUR EMBROIDERY DEPARTMENT is replete with the latest DOMESTIC and FRENCH NOVELTIES, SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

ALSO,

TAPE-BORDERED AND HEMSTITCHED HANDK'CFS. PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED SETS. NOTTINGHAM, APPLIQUE, and GUIPURE TIDIES and LACES AND EMBROIDERIES IN GREAT VARIETY, AT BARGAINS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

Grand street, cor. Chrystie, N. Y.
One block east of Bowery.

Broadway, cor. 20th street, N. Y.
Only one block west of Fourth Avenue.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts. Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

COACH HORSES.—A FIRST-CLASS PAIR OF coach horses, 16½ hands high; bays, sound and all right, will be sold at a bargain; also, landaulet, landau, Victoria, beach wagon, and basket wagon. S. D. BRUCE, Turf, Field, and Farm.

ONE CLARENCE, ONE COUPE, AND ONE park phaeton, all nearly new, used by a family going South. To be seen at M. CURLEY'S, Nos. 109, 111, and 113 East 13th st., near 4th av.

TO LET OR LEASE—A STABLE IN EAST 13TH st., between 5th av. and University place; five stalls on ground floor, large coach-house, and large loft. Apply to M. CURLEY, NO. 111 East 13th st.

TO LET—TWO OR THREE FIRST-CLASS STALLS in private stable, No. 153 East 38th st. Apply on the premises.

HORSE BLANKETS, SLEIGH BELLS, and carriage robes in large stock. HARMER, HAYS & CO., No. 72 Beekman st.

AUCTION SALES.

John H. Draper, Auctioneer.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO. WILL SELL ON TUESDAY, DEC. 28, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, (By order of Vice Admiral S. C. ROWAN, U. S. N.,) UNITED STATES STEAMER DELAWARE, of 2,490 tons measurement.

Thirty (30) per centum of the purchase money must be deposited at the time of sale, and the balance paid in cash when the sale is confirmed by the department, the vessel to be removed within ten days from the date of such confirmation.

The Government reserves the right to withdraw the vessel from sale, to confirm the sale, and to reject any bid or offer which may be considered inadequate.

B. H. Sexias, Auctioneer.

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF DRY GOODS

At No. 571 8th av., corner 38th st., is now being closed out at auction without reserve; dress patterns, shawls, muslins, skirts, &c. B. H. SEXIAS, Auctioneer.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE LADIES' UNION RELIEF ASSOCIATION of this City make an earnest appeal for donations to enable them to give a Christmas dinner to some hundreds of their wards, the widows and orphans of deceased Union soldiers and the sick and wounded relics of our late war.

Their rooms in the Armory of the Twenty-second Regiment, 14th st., near 6th av., will be open on Christmas Eve, or donations may be sent to

Mrs. JOHN A. KENNEDY, 135 West 22d st., Pres.
Mrs. W. F. HAVEMEYER, 335 West 14th st., Treas.
Mrs. B. H. ROGERS, 333 West 31st st., Secretary.

TAMAR INDIEN—A LAXATIVE FRUIT LOZENGE, agreeable to take; specific remedy for constipation and its consequences. E. GRILLON, No. 27 Rue Rambuteau, Paris. Depot, CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New-York.

SUN-BEAM ILLUMINATING OIL, 150 DEgrees fire test, for family use. TERRI & BURKE, No. 125 Maiden lane.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

"WAUKENPHAST."

IMPORTED ENGLISH SHOES FOR GENTLEMEN.
All kinds of
BOOTS AND SHOES AT REDUCED PRICES.

Gents' shoes	$4 00
Ladies' shoes	4 00
"Iron-clads," strong serviceable shoes for boys.	
Ladies' rubbers	55

CANTRELL,
No. 241 4th av.

SAUCES.

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE," And applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras to his brother at WORCESTER, May, 1851.

"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."

Worcestershire Sauce.

Sold Wholesale and for Exportation by the Proprietors, LEA & PERRINS, Worcester, England; and Retail by Dealers in Sauces generally throughout the world.

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.

At the BREAKFAST TABLE it imparts the most exquisite relish and zest to Hot or Cold Meat, Fowl, Fish, Broiled Kidney, &c.

At the DINNER TABLE, in Soup, with Fish, Hot Joints, Game, and in all Gravies, it gives a delightful flavor.

At the LUNCHEON AND SUPPER TABLES it is deemed indispensable by those familiar with its estimable qualities.

From New-York Times.

There is no relish in the world which is so universally liked as Lea & Perrins' famous Worcestershire Sauce.

The excellence of this Sauce having caused numerous imitations. The NEW LABEL bears a *fac simile* of the proprietors' signature,

Lea & Perrins

which is placed upon each bottle.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, NEW-YORK.

DRY GOODS.

LORD & TAYLOR

CLOTH DEPARTMENT.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND COATINGS, BEAVERS, SEAL SKIN AND ASTRACHANS, MATELASSE CLOAKINGS, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN WATER-PROOFS, All Shades.

Broadway, cor. 20th street, N. Y.
Only one block west of Fourth Avenue.

Grand street, cor. Chrystie, N. Y.
One block east of Bowery.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts. Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A TIDY YOUNG ENGLISH girl as chamber-maid and waitress; was with last family three years, and understands her work thoroughly; is a very good waitress; makes salads, understands silver, &c., willing to do washing; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY AN AMERICAN girl to do chamber-work and sew or light house-work; wages no object, but a good home. Call at Mrs. Reynolds' New Protestant Agency, No. 103 East 27th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS, &c.—By a respectable Protestant girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or as chamber-maid and fine washing; good City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 156 East 44th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young colored girl, as chamber-maid and waitress or to do house-work; has a year's references; City or country. Call at the new Protestant Agency, No. 103 East 27th st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN in a respectable private family to do chamber-work and fine washing; has eight years' reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 255 Madison av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG SCOTCH woman as chamber-maid and laundress, or as seamstress, fine washer, and ironer; City or country; references. Call at No. 109 West 41st st.

CHAMBER-WORK AND WAITER, OR TO take care of a child; is kind and obliging; good City references. Ask for Bridget, No. 403 West 29th st., St. John's Guild.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; A COMPETENT Swedish woman, with very first-class reference; bones, lards, dresses dishes in excellent styles; makes all kinds of desserts, &c.; ready for a situation at any time; is young and strong; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS, WELL-RECOMMENDed German girl in a private family, City or country, to do cooking; understands English and French kitchen. Call at J. Morison's, corner 11th st. and 6th av. Notice name and address.

COOK—HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY AN ENGlish woman; she is a good cook; nice washer and ironer, or general house-work; good disposition; country or City; has satisfactory references. Call at the Protestant Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK, &c.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN AS plain cook in a small private family; would assist with washing and ironing; or to take care of children. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 131 East 17th st., for two days.

COOK.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOMAN who is a good cook in every branch; is a good meat cook; excellent baker and pastry cook; no objection to a boarding-house; has good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

COOK.—BY A COLORED WOMAN AS FIRST-CLASS cook; private or boarding-house; good City references. Inquire at No. 130 West 30th st., second floor, Mrs. West.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERSTANDS the very best of private family cooking; good City reference given. Can be seen until engaged at No. 207 East 38th st., second floor.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTable young woman as good cook, and is an excellent laundress; three years' reference from last place. Call at No. 232 West 30th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A NEAT, VERY OBLIGING young Welsh girl as general servant, with good reference; last place four years; makes bread, biscuits, pies, &c., and is a first-class washer and ironer; understands milk and butter; willing to go to any part of country or City. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG CANADIAN girl to do light house-work or as nurse and seamstress; has first-class reference; is willing and obliging; will go for moderate wages. Call at J. Morison's, corner 11th st. and 6th av. Notice name and address.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT girl to do general house-work; City or country; has first-class reference; good home and low wages preferred. Call at J. Morison's, corner 11th st. and 6th av; take notice of name and address.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT girl in a private family, to do general house-work, and willing to make herself generally useful; good references; ask for Carrie. Call at No. 403 West 29th st., (St. John's Guild.)

HOUSE-WORK.—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTant young woman who is a good plain cook and can wash and iron well; is willing to make herself generally useful; wages moderate. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GOOD, STRONG, WILling English girl, not long in the country, to do general house-work; reference from last place; $10. Call at No. 403 West 29th st., St. John's Guild; ask for Alice.

HOUSE-WORK.—TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work and plain cooking, and willing to assist; good City references. Inquire for Rose, No. 403 West 29th st., (St. John's Guild.)

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT girl for general house-work; City or country. Call No. 277 Bowery.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS; willing and obliging; City or country; good City reference; $12. Ask for Mary, No. 403 West 29th st., St. John's Guild.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, WITH good reference, as nurse and seamstress; understands care of infant or growing child; is a thorough seamstress; would willingly assist with other work if required, and will not consider wages in a good home; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

NURSE.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED FRENCH PROTestant nurse, to take care of children and sew; City or country; good references. Call on or address Miss Kerns, No. 159 West 27th st., third floor, front.

NURSE OR CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG girl as nurse or chamber-maid and waitress; is willing and obliging. Call in the forenoon at No. 21 West 39th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

NURSE, OR CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMstress, or Maid to an invalid lady.—Properly highest references. Address for one week S. P., Box No. 302 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

NURSE.—TO TAKE CARE OF A CHILD; A KIND and willing young girl; never lived out; willing to make herself generally useful; $8. Ask for Addie, No. 403 West 29th st., St. John's Guild.

THE FRENCH OFFICE FROM NO. 465 5th av., removed to No. 1,239 Broadway, has always French and other help for all positions. Maids, French nurses, cooks, waiters, coachmen, &c. None taken without recommendations.

WAITRESS — COOK. — BY A FIRST-CLASS waitress, who has been two years in her last place; also, her sister as first-class family cook; both have the best of references and ladies to be seen in the City; will go in the country if necessary; wages moderate. Can be seen for three days at the French Office, No. 1,239 Broadway.

WAITRESS OR NURSE.—BY A YOUNG colored girl as waitress or nurse in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 141 West 29th st.

WASHING, &c.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN DEsires gents' and families' washing at her own residence, or will go out by the day; is an excellent house-cleaner; good references. Call at No. 490 6th av., between 29th and 30th sts.

WASHER AND IRONER, &c.—BY A NEAT, industrious girl, to do cooking, washing, and ironing, or general house-work; city or country; is a respectful and economical servant, good cook, excellent washer and ironer; best references given. Call at No. 115 Atlantic st., Brooklyn.

WASHING.—A RESPECTABLE LAUNDRESS wishes washing and ironing at her house, by week or month, or will go out by the day; clothes promptly delivered; good references. Address Laundress, Box No. 301 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,257 BROADWAY.

MALES.

A BANKER'S CASHIER, WELL ACQUAINTed with the business, and speaking French, desires a position from Jan. 1, when present engagement expires; refers to present employers and others. Address W. A. CAREW, Box No. 183 Times Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A YOUNG single man; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; first-class references from last employers; willing and obliging in every respect. Address A. B., Box No. 273 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman, who has been in his employ for six years; he is a thorough horseman; I will give all satisfaction to any one that will call on me. Address D. S., Box No. 284 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN OR GROOM.—BY AN ENGLISHman; thoroughly competent in every respect; willing to make himself generally useful; can furnish two years' best City reference from late employer. Call or address Coachman, No. 137 West 38th st.

NURSE, &c.—AN INVALID WANTING AN EXperienced male nurse, with medical qualifications, or a literary or a business companion, may address C. T., No. 248 East 30th st.; superior references for capacity and strict integrity.

NURSE.—ANY INVALID GENTLEMAN IN WANT of the services of an experienced male nurse, can call on or address W. H. E., store No. 692 6th av.; City medical references.

ORGANIST AND CHOIR MASTER.

A position as above wanted by a young gentleman of energy and ability, pupil of English masters; thoroughly competent; good references. Address W., Windsor Hotel.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN AS FIRST-class waiter in a private family; good City reference; would take moderate wages; has lived in some of the best families in the City. Call or address L. G., No. 207 East 38th st., second floor.

HELP WANTED.

FIRST-CLAST COACHMAN WANTED ON a gentleman's place near the City; must understand clipping horses, and all other duties of an experienced coachman, and must also be willing to be generally useful when not occupied with stable duties. Address SUBURBS, Box No. 183 *Times* Office, stating age, reference, and wages.

ENTRY CLERK WANTED IN A WHOLESALE DRY-GOODS STORE.—One quick in figures and a rapid writer; must be strictly temperate in his habits; well recommended from his last place; no others need apply; salary moderate; state lowest terms. Address Post Office Box No. 2,240.

WANTED—BY A PRIVATE FAMILY IN THE City, an Englishman as a first-class butler, with good City recommendations. The gentleman can be seen by applying at Mrs. Sanders' Office, No. 49 3d av.

WANTED—NEAR-BY, WESTERN, AND SOUTHERN Salesmen, in a first-class jobbing hat house. Address New-York Post Office Box No. 1,833.

DRY GOODS.

LORD & TAYLOR

WILL CONTINUE THE SALE OF

BLACK CASHMERE SILKS

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

FORMER PRICE $2 50, NOW $2.
FORMER PRICE $2, NOW $1 50.
BLACK SILKS AT $1, WORTH $1 25.

ALSO,

Full lines of COLORED SILKS, at $1, $1 25, and $1 50 to $4 per yard.

FRENCH, GERMAN, AND AMERICAN

CAMEL'S HAIR CLOTH

AND OTHER

DRESS GOODS

AT PRICES LOWER THAN EVER.

45-inch CAMEL'S HAIR CLOTH at 75c., reduced from $1.
45-inch CAMEL'S HAIR CLOTH at $1, reduced from $1 50.
45-inch KNICKERBOCKER SUITING at $1 25, $1 50, and $1 75.
48-inch KNICKERBOCKER PLAID at $1 25, $1 50, and $2.
42-inch Plaid CAMEL'S HAIR CLOTH at 75c. and $1.
45-inch Plain CAMEL'S HAIR CLOTH, in all shades, from $1 to $2 50.
100 pieces small figure CASHMERE REPS at 18c.
200 pieces rich patterns CASHMERE REPS at 20c.
500 pieces Alpaca in all colors at 25c. worth 50c.
100 pieces mixed MOHAIRS at 25c. worth 37 1-2c.
200 pieces English SERGES at 25c. worth 50c.

DRESS PATTERNS

in handsome styles and desirable fabrics, cut in dress lengths, for HOLIDAY PRESENTS. Twelve yards for $2, $2 40, $3, $3 60, and $4 50.

Fast-color AMERICAN PRINTS, twelve yards for 75c.

COCHECO PRINTS, twelve yards for $1.

Broadway, cor. 20th street, N. Y.
Only one block west of Fourth avenue.

Grand street, cor. Chrystie, N. Y.
One block east of Bowery.

SAVINGS BANKS.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

No. 3 CHAMBERS ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1875.

FIFTY-FIFTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.—Interest at the rate of SIX (6) PER CENT. per annum has been declared, and will be paid on and after the 11th day of January on all sums which have remained on deposit for three or six months previous to the 1st day of January, 1876.

Interest not called for will be credited and draw interest as an original deposit.

Bank open daily from 10 to 3, and on Thursday from 10 to 7. WILLIAM H. SLOCUM, President.
CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION

NO. 96 WARREN ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Deposits made now draw interest from Jan. 1.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

INSTITUTION FOR THE SAVINGS OF Merchants' clerks and others, No. 20 Union place, corner of East 15th st.—Dividend to Jan. 1, 1876, payable Jan. 17, 1876, at following rates per annum, viz.: Six per Cent. on sums of $5, and not exceeding $1,000, and Five per Cent. on larger sums. A. GRACIE KING, President.
ANDREW WARNER, Secretary.
Dec. 9, 1875.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm name of McCANN & PETRY (of which I was a member) has been dissolved by me. GEORGE PETRY.

DRY GOODS.

FURNITURE.

WE ARE CLOSING OUT THE BALANCE OF OUR

FURNITURE,

EMBRACING MANY VERY DESIRABLE GOODS,

AT LESS THAN COST.

PARTIES IN SEARCH OF ELEGANT AND USEFUL

HOLIDAY PRESENTS

WILL HERE FIND AN UNEQUALED OPPORTUNITY TO GET REAL VALUES AT A SACRIFICE.

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY AND TWENTIETH ST.

FINANCIAL.

THE

MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY,

EQUITABLE BUILDING, 120 BROADWAY, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $2,000,000.

THIS COMPANY PAYS SEVEN PER CENT. INTEREST.

IT SECURES EVERY INVESTMENT BY A FIRST MORTGAGE ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.

IT AFFORDS A SAFE AND TRUSTWORTHY MODE OF INVESTMENT FOR EXECUTORS AND TRUSTEES.

DIRECTORS.

GEORGE D. MORGAN.	HENRY A. HURLBUT.
HENRY B. HYDE.	HANRY G. MARQUAND.
HENRY M. ALEXANDER.	WILLIAM G. LAMBERT.
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EDMUND A. SMITH.	ALANSON TRASK.
WILLIAM MILES.	ELBERT B. MONROE
B. F. RANDOLPH.	

LOUIS FITZGERALD, PRESIDENT.
HENRY A. HURLBUT, VICE-PRES'T

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS

16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NEW-YORK CITY AND BROOKLYN BONDS. BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WASH'N R. VERMILYE,	DONALD MACKAY
JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE	LATHAM A. FISH

TO THE BONDHOLDERS OF THE TOLEDO, WABASH AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

The undersigned, Foreclosure Committee, consider the present a proper time to give the various bondholders information of their past proceedings and of their contemplated future action.

When the affairs of the road were put in the hands of a Receiver last Spring, there was a floating debt due of upward of $2,200,000, the larger portion of which, being for labor and supplies, the Court ordered to be paid out of the first net earnings.

The holders of the gold mortgage bonds being the junior mortgage, and the only one covering all the property, instituted proceedings for foreclosure, and on the 14th of this month a decree of foreclosure and sale was granted by the Court in Ohio, which will be confirmed, we think, within sixty days in Indiana and Illinois; then after sixty days advertising the property will be sold subject to all prior liens.

This matter has progressed as rapidly as the legal conditions would allow, and this Committee give their assurance that all the proceedings will be brought to a conclusion at the earliest possible period, and when finally accomplished, it is proposed to offer such a funding scheme as shall after the most careful consideration, seem proper and just to all parties, preserving the order of priority of each class of security; it being further provided, that all net earnings besides what is necessary to spend on the property shall be used to pay the current and past due interest.

It is contemplated in the absence of other purchasers that we shall purchase the property for the benefit of the gold mortgage bondholders and form a new company which will be controlled by responsible parties having a very large interest in protecting all the prior liens. This proceeding will reduce the interest bearing liabilities of the company about $10,000, 00. The holders of the gold bonds as well as the creditors for all borrowed money with gold bonds as collateral will receive stock of the new company in payment.

In the course of these proceedings the Committee have advised with a large number of the various classes of bondholders, and we have to thank them for their co-operation, and we think after the reorganization, substantially on the basis intimated, and the road again put on its feet, there will be no further default.

JOHN W. ELLIS,
JOHN T. MARTIN,
GEO. J. SENEY,
A. M. WHITE,
H. A. V. POST,
Committee of Gold Mortgage Bondholders.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1875.

SECOND DRAWING.

OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 13 WILLIAM ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 7, 1875.

The holders of the Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds of this company are hereby notified that by virtue of a clause therein, upon presentation at this office, the following described bonds will be paid off and retired on the 1st day of January, 1876, and interest on the same will cease from and after that date. The bonds so designated are numbered as follows:

131	1,214	2,897	4,604	6,802
220	1,280	3,000	4,788	6,840
291	1,300	3,003	4,877	7,150
293	1,391	3,207	4,893	7,206
351	1,400	3,261	4,894	7,264
394	1,545	3,373	5,000	7,362
484	1,637	3,376	5,064	7,410
592	1,716	3,383	5,066	7,692
594	1,793	3,395	5,069	7,634
597	1,800	3,400	5,442	7,910
713	1,893	3,500	5,501	7,970
742	1,898	3 508	5,628	8,105
762	2,327	3,601	6,046	8,129
794	2,597	3,975	6,184	8,203
893	2,677	4,099	6,203	8,302
912	2,788	4,191	6,353	8,408
921	2,792	4,244	6,387	8,579
1,096	2,849	4,297	6,601	8,699
1,127	2,877	4,501	6,699	8,707
1,180	2,893	4,546	6,764	8,766

In all cases where the bonds are registered they must be accompanied by an assignment in legal form to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, blanks for which will be furnished on application at this office. The company are prepared to pay any or all of said bonds, according to their tenor, together with accrued interest, to date of payment prior to 1st January next.

FRANCIS H. TOWS, Treasurer.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

Holders of the first mortgage or six per cent. bonds, by calling or sending their address to the office of Perkins, Livingston, Post & Co., No. 59 Liberty st., can obtain a copy of the comments of this committee upon the plan of organization issued by Messrs. Fisk & Hatch and others in the interest of the second mortgage (or seven per cent.) bondholders.

C. L. PERKINS,
JESSE HOYT,
L. H. MEYER,
Committee of First Mortgage Bondholders.

NORTH CHICAGO
(Lincoln Park)
SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.

In view of the limited amount of these Bonds remaining unsold, the Commissioners have authorized us to advance the price of such Bonds as may remain unsold after Dec. 25, to 97½ per cent. and accrued interest. Prior to that date we will continue to sell at 95 per cent. and interest.

PERKINS, LIVINGSTON, POST & CO., No. 59 Liberty st.

ROBERT WINTHROP & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 18 WALL ST.,

execute orders for STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD, allow interest on DEPOSITS, and transact a general Banking and Brokerage business.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

DRY GOODS.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRINTS AND DRESS GOODS.

LORD & TAYLOR,

255, 257, 259, and 261 Grand st.,
CORNER CHRYSTIE,
ARE NOW OFFERING

AMERICAN PRINTS, 12 Yards for - - - - - - 75c.
COCHECO PRINTS, 12 Yards for - - - - - - - - $1.

DRESS GOODS REDUCED

From 18c. to 15c., 25c. to 18c., 30c. to 25c., 37c. to 30c., 45c. to 35c., and 60c. to 50c.

LORD & TAYLOR,

GRAND AND CHRYSTIE STS.

N. B.—The Store will be Open until 9 P. M. on and after Dec. 23.

TREMENDOUS SACRIFICE IN SHAWLS.

LORD & TAYLOR,

255, 257, 259, and 261 Grand st., corner Chrystie,

Are now offering Shawls worth $4 for $3; $5, for $3 50; $6, for $4; $7, for $5; $9, for $6 50, and $10, for $7.

Store will be kept open until 9 o'clock P. M. during the Holidays.

LORD & TAYLOR,

Grand and Chrystie sts.

FINANCIAL.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE BULL'S HEAD BANK, on the morning of SATURDAY, the 18th day of December, 1875.

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts:		
Loans	$12,900 00	
Discounts	348,641 84—	$361,541 84
Due from Directors of the Bank, included in Loans and Discounts	7,000 00	
Overdrafts		3,304 54
Due from Trust Companies, State and National Banks		38,225 94
Banking house and lot	90,000 00	
Other real estate	7,500 00—	97,500 00
Bonds and mortgages		30,000 00
Stocks: United States, $15,000 at par		15,000 00
Other stocks and bonds		1,000 00
United States legal tender notes and circulating notes of National Banks		48,206 00
Cash items, viz.:		
Bills and checks in course of exchange	30,759 77	
Fractional Currency	4,446 37—	35,206 14
Cash on deposit in the Bank Department for redemption of notes		5,975 00
Assets not included under either of the above heads, viz.:		
Taxes paid		5,961 93
Current expenses		4,122 12
Total		$646,043 51

LIABILITIES.

Capital paid in cash	$200,000 00
Undivided profits	21,218 15
Circulation registered	5,975 00
Due depositors on demand	416,205 36
Unpaid dividends	2,645 00
Total	$646,043 51

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.:

JAMES E. KELLEY, President, and GEORGE F. VAIL, Cashier, of the Bull's Head Bank, a banking association located and doing business at New-York, in said County, being duly and severally sworn, each for himself saith that the foregoing is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said bank before the transaction of any business on the morning of SATURDAY, the 18th day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, in respect to each and every of the items and particulars above specified, according to the best of his knowledge and belief; and that the business of the said bank has been and is transacted at the location aforesaid.

JAMES E. KELLEY, President.
GEORGE F. VAIL, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn by both deponents, the 23d day of December, 1875.

F. A. CONKLIN, Notary Public, City and County of New-York.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE BANK OF THE METROPOLIS, on the morning of SATURDAY, the 18th day of December, 1875.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts—		
Loans	$359,950 00	
Discounts	1,420,519 37—	$1,780,469 37
Due from Directors of the Bank included in loans and discounts	197,350 00	
Over drafts		965 67
Due from Trust Companies, State and National Banks		165,275 77
Real Estate		8,099 00
United States Stocks		5,000 00
United States legal-tender notes and circulating notes of national banks	$228,001 11	
Cash items, viz., bills and checks in course of exchange	90,529 95	
Fractional currency	17,000 00—	335,531 06
Furniture and fixtures	13 000 00	
Current expenses	17,583 41	
Taxes paid	14,700 00	
Suspense account	6,616 99—	51,900 40
		$2,347,241 27

LIABILITIES.

Capital paid in cash	$500,000 00
Undivided profits	88,523 93
Due depositors on demand	1,353,093 65
Due to Trust Companies, State and National Banks	402,502 77
Cash in checks, outstanding, given for loans and discounts	2,945 92
Unpaid dividends	175 00
	$2,347,241 27

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.:—ROBERT SCHELL, President, and THEODORE ROGERS, Cashier of the Bank of the Metropolis, a Banking Association located and doing business at New-York, in said county, being duly and severally sworn, each for himself saith that the foregoing is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the bank before the transaction of any business on the morning of Saturday, the eighteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, in respect to each and every of the items and particulars above specified, according to the best of his knowledge and belief, and that the business of the said bank has been and is transacted at the location aforesaid.

ROB. SCHELL, President.
THEO. ROGERS, Cashier.

Severally sworn and subscribed to by both deponents the twenty-third day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five. SPENCER C. DOTY, Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

CHASE & ATKINS,

BANKERS AND BROKERS

NO. 18 BROAD STREET. NEW-YORK.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS SUBJECT TO DRAFT AT SIGHT.

GOLD; GOVERNMENT, STATE, MUNICIPAL, AND RAILROAD SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

7, 8, AND 10 PER CENT.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS, RAILROAD BONDS, AND OTHER CHOICE SECURITIES, PAYING 10 TO 12 PER CENT., FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
NO. 43 PINE ST., NEW-YORK.

N. B.—Investment securities our specialty 24 years.

WOOD & DAVIS,

BANKERS,
NO. 31 PINE ST., NEW-YORK.

GOVERNMENT BONDS; STATE, MUNICIPAL, RAILROAD SECURITIES, AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

C. D. WOOD. S. D. DAVIS.

OFFICE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 51 WALL ST., CORNER WILLIAM ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1875.

THE BOOKS OF THIS COMPANY WILL close on the 31st inst., preparatory to its annual statement. Persons holding policies on risks which shall have terminated during the year prior to the 1st of January next are requested to furnish an account of the premiums thereon, and a statement of all claims for return of premiums, to prevent discrepancies in the accounts. J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 21 Broad st., New-York.

Issue Letters of Credit for Travelers, PAYABLE IN ANY PART OF EUROPE, ASIA, AFRICA, AUSTRALIA, AND AMERICA.

DRAW BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND MAKE TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS OF MONEY ON EUROPE AND CALIFORNIA.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC RAILROAD, (OF MISSOURI,) ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 15, 1875.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Pacific Railroad (of Missouri) will be held at No. 3 Broad st., in the City of New-York, on Tuesday, 28th December inst., at 12 o'clock noon. The transfer books, both here and in New-York, will be closed on Friday, the 24th inst., at noon.

SAMUEL HAYS, President.

Every stockholder of the Missouri Pacific Railroad who desires honest information relative to the condition of this property and its relations to the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad is earnestly and respectfully requested to be present. A. PEIRCE, President Atlantic and Pacific Railroad.

THE MARIPOSA LAND AND MINING COMPANY, EXECUTIVE OFFICE, Nos. 9 AND 11 NASSAU ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 13, 1875.

THE TRUSTEES OF THIS COMPANY have levied an assessment of $1 per share on the preferred and common stock, payable at this office on or before Dec. 31. MORRIS H. SMITH, Assistant Secretary.

ELECTIONS.

OFFICE CENTRAL PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 43 PINE ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 15, 1875.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Central Petroleum Company for the election of Trustees, to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the company on MONDAY, Jan. 3, 1876, at noon. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

LOUIS J. BELLONI, JR., Secretary.

OFFICE HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1875.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this company will be held at this office, No. 11 Wall st., on MONDAY, the 3d day of January next. Polls open from 12 M. till 2 P. M.

D. D. LEEDS, Secretary.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 10, 1875.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Bank for election of Directors and inspectors of Election for the ensuing year will be held, at their banking-rooms, on TUESDAY, 11th January, 1876. Polls will open at 12 M. and close at 1 P. M.

ANTHONY LANE, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Fairchance Iron Company, of Fairchance, Penn., for the election of Directors, will be held at the office of the Company, at the office of Messrs. Perkins, Livingston, Post & Co., No. 59 Liberty st., in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of January, 1876, at 1 P. M.

NEW-YORK, 20th December, 1875.

AMERICAN COAL COMPANY OF ALLEGANY COUNTY, MD., NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1875.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS to serve the ensuing year will be held at this office, No. 119 Broadway, on THURSDAY, Dec. 30. The polls will open at 1 o'clock P. M. and close at 2 P. M. The transfer-books will be closed on the evening of the 18th, and reopen on the morning of the 31st inst.

M. A. MYERS, Secretary.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 6, 1875.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this bank for the election of eleven Directors to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the banking-house, TUESDAY, Jan. 11, 1876. Polls open from 12 M. till 1 P. M. By order of the Board.

C. N. BANTA, Cashier.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1875.

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF THIS bank for the ensuing year, and for three inspectors for the next ensuing election, will be held at the banking-house, No. 153 Bowery, on TUESDAY, 11th day of January, 1876. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

By order of the board. GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 9, 1875.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR FIFTEEN Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, No. 196 Broadway, on TUESDAY, the 11th day of January next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

G. M. HARD, Cashier.

IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1875.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at its banking-rooms, corner of Broadway and Murray st., TUESDAY, Jan. 11, 1876. The poll will remain open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

E. H. PERKINS, JR., Cashier.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 8, 1875.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at the banking-house, No. 33 Wall st., on TUESDAY, the 11th of January next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

WILLIAM H. COX, Cashier.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 6, 1875.

ELECTION.—AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS will be held at the office of this bank on TUESDAY, Jan. 11, from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

E. WILLSON, Cashier.

MARKET NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1875.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at the banking-house, TUESDAY, Jan. 11, 1876, from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

A. GILBERT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual election of two Trustees of the Maple Grove Cemetery Association will be held at the office of the Association, No. 504 3d av., in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, Jan. 10, 1876.

Polls open from 2 to 3 P. M.

CHAS. S. GOODWIN, Secretary.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK, Dec. 11, 1875.

ELECTION.—AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS will be held at the office of this bank, on TUESDAY, Jan. 11, from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

PROPOSALS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT, NEW-YORK, Dec. 15, 1875.

THIS COMPANY IS NOW PREPARED TO make its annual contracts for cross-ties, to be delivered during the season of 1876. Proposals will be received until Jan. 1, 1876, for the delivery of hewn white oak cross-ties only, in lots of from one thousand to fifty thousand and upward, at points on the line between New-York and Buffalo and Suspension Bridge. The company reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Specifications and blank forms of proposals may be had on application to Mr. John C. Champion, The Agent New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, Rome, N. Y.

WILLIAM H. VANDERBILT, Vice President.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE B. & N. A. R. M. S. P. CO.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

FROM NEW-YORK FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

CHINA.......WED., Dec. 29 | ABYSSINIA..WED., Jan. 12
PARTHIA.......WED., Jan. 5 | JAVA...........WED., Jan. 19

Steamers marked * do not carry steerage passengers.

Cabin passage, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. Freight and passage office, No. 4 Bowling green. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

GERMANIC.......SATURDAY, Jan. 1, at 8 A. M.
CELTIC.........SATURDAY, Jan. 8, at 2 P. M.
ADRIATIC.......SATURDAY, Jan. 15, at 8 A. M.
BALTIC.........SATURDAY, Jan. 22, at 2 P. M.

From White Star Dock, Pier No. 52 North River.

These steamers are uniform in size and unsurpassed in appointments. The saloon, staterooms, smoking and bath rooms are amidships where the noise and motion are least, affording a degree of comfort hitherto unattainable at sea.

Rates—saloon, $60, $80, and $100, gold; return tickets on favorable terms; steerage, $28.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 37 Broadway, New-York. R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

INMAN LINE.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows: FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CITY OF BROOKLYN......Tuesday, Dec. 28, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF CHESTER...Tuesday, Jan. 4, 1876, at 10 A. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL.......Saturday, Jan. 8, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF BERLIN.........Saturday, Jan. 15, at 8 A. M.
CITY OF RICHMOND.......Saturday Jan. 22, at 2 P. M.

and each succeeding Saturday from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN.........$60, $80 and $100, Gold
STEERAGE.........$28, Currency

Drafts issued at low rates.

For cabin passage and general business apply at the company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

For steerage passage at No. 33 Broadway, or Pier No. 45 North River. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, VIA PLYMOUTH.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

*PEREIRE, Danre...........Saturday, Dec. 25
FRANCE, Trudelle..........Saturday, Jan. 8

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) first cabin, $110 to $120, according to accommodation. Second cabin, $72; third, $40. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage, $26, with superior accommodation, including all necessaries without extra charge. Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers. LOUIS DE BEBIAN, Agent, 55 Broadway.

STAR BALL LINE.

United States and Brazil Mail Steam-ships,

Sailing regularly every month from WATSON'S WHARF, BROOKLYN, N. Y.,

For Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio Janeiro,

Calling at ST. JOHN'S, PORTO RICO.

NELLIE MARTIN, 3,000 tons.......Jan. 23, at 1 P. M.
JOHN BRAMALL, 2,500 tons........Feb. —
J. B. WALKER, 2,700 tons........March —

When 23d falls on Sunday steamers sail the day previous.

These steamers are perfectly new, with all the latest improvements, having first-class passenger accommodations.

For freight and passage at reduced rates apply to J. S. TUCKER & CO., Agents, No. 54 Pine st.

GREAT SOUTHERN

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, SAILING FROM PIER NO. 29 NORTH RIVER, WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS at 3 P. M.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., FLORIDA, THE SOUTH, AND SOUTH-WEST.

CHAMPION.............SATURDAY.........DEC. 25
SOUTH CAROLINA.......WEDNESDAY........DEC. 29

SUPERIOR PASSENGER ACCOMMODATIONS.

Insurance to destination one-half of one per cent.

Goods forwarded free of commission. Passenger tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents, No. 177 West st., corner Warren, Or W. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green, Or BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, 317 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(Via Queenstown.)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.

TUESDAY.

Leaving Pier No. 46 North River as follows:

WYOMING...........Dec. 28, at 6:30 A. M.
NEVADA............Jan. 4, at 10 A. M.
IDAHO.............Jan. 18, at 10 A. M.
DAKOTA............Jan. 25, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN.........Feb. 1, at 9:30 A. M.

RATES NOR PASSENGERS REDUCED.

Steerage, $26; intermediate, $40; cabin, $65 to $80, according to stateroom. Steerage office, No. 29 Broadway. General offices, No. 63 Wall st.

WILLIAMS & GUION.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO JAMAICA, HAYTI, COLOMBIA, and ASPINWALL, and to PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall.) First-class, full-powered iron-screw steamers, from Pier No. 51, North River:

FOR PORT-AU-PRINCE, KINGSTON, AUX CAYES, and JACMEL:
ETNA..........Dec. 22.
FOR SANTA MARTHA, SAVANILLA, ASPINWALL ISTHMUS OF PANAMA, and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall:)
ATLAS..........Dec. 28.
FOR KINGSTON, AUX CAYES, and JACMEL:
CLARIBEL..........Jan. 8.

Superior first-class passenger accommodation.

PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents, No. 56 Wall st.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

STEAM-SHIP LINE BETWEEN NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, AND BREMEN.

Company's Pier, foot of 2d st., Hoboken.

SALIER........Sat., Jan. 1 | MOSEL.......Sat., Jan. 15
NECKAR........Sat., Jan. 8 | HERMANN.....Sat., Jan. 25

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE, OR BREMEN:

First cabin..........$100 gold
Second cabin..........60 gold
Steerage..........30 currency

Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage certificates, $32 currency. For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., No. 2 Bowling green.

ANCHOR LINE. CARRYING U. S. MAIL.

NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.

ELYSIA..........SATURDAY, Dec. 25, at 2 P. M.
CALIFORNIA......SATURDAY, Jan. 1, at 8 A. M.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.

Cabin passage, $65, $75, and $80, currency.
Intermediate, $35; Steerage, $28.
Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling green.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

FLORIDA LINE.

FROM PIER NO. 29 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, AT 3 P. M.

INSURANCE TO DESTINATION ONE-HALF PER CENT.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER RATES.

ALWAYS AS LOW AS BY OTHER LINES, AND NO DETENTIONS.

Goods loaded on steamer when shipped.

Mark goods care RAVENEL & CO., Charleston, S. C.

For rates of freight or passage apply to J. W. QUINTARD & CO., No. 177 West st. Or to BENTLEY D. HASELL, No. 317 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

FOUR STEAM-SHIPS PER WEEK. TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Dec. 25, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 12 M. WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

ASHLAND, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, Dec. 25, from Pier No. 12 North River, at 12 M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West st.

LEO, Capt. DANIELS, TUESDAY, Dec. 28, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South st.

H. LIVINGSTON, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, Dec. 30, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M. WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

Insurance on this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers. GEORGE YONGE, Agent Central Railroad of Georgia, No. 409 Broadway.

NEW-YORK, HAVANA AND MEXICAN MAIL S. S. LINE.

Steamers leave Pier No. 3 North River at 3 P. M.:

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

CITY OF MEXICO..........Tuesday, Dec. 28
CITY OF VERA CRUZ.......Thursday, Dec. 30
CITY OF NEW-YORK........Thursday, Jan. 6

FOR VERA CRUZ AND NEW-ORLEANS, Calling at HAVANA, PROGRESO, CAMPEACHY, TUSPAN, and TAMPICO

CITY OF MEXICO..........Tuesday, Dec. 28
CITY OF HAVANA..........Tuesday, Jan. 18

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, Nos. 31 and 33 Broadway. Steamers will leave New-Orleans Dec. 16 and Jan. 1 for Vera Cruz and all the above ports.

WEEKLY FLORIDA LINE.

For Port Royal, S. C.; Fernandina, Fla.; Brunswick, Ga., the favorite and well-known steamer MONTGOMERY, Faircloth, Master, having superior accommodations for passengers, will sail THURSDAY, Dec. 23, from Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M., for above ports, making connections with all points South and South-west, via Port Royal, the Florida and Brunswick Railroads.

First-class passage to Fernandina..........$20 00
First-class passage to Jacksonville..........22 50
First-class passage to Augusta..........20 00
First-class to Albany..........22 50

Through tickets issued to all points South and Southwest.

For freight or passage, apply to HERM. GELPCKE, No. 5 William st.

SHIPPING.

STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

These first-class full-powered steamers will sail from Eagle Pier, Hoboken Ferry, New-Jersey, as follows:

STATE OF VIRGINIA..............Thursday, Dec. 30
STATE OF INDIANA...............Thursday, Jan. 13
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA..........Thursday, Jan. 27

And every alternate Thursday thereafter. First cabin, $60, $70, and $80; return tickets, $120. Second cabin, $45; return tickets, $80. Steerage at lowest rates.

Apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, No. 72 Broadway, New-York.

Steerage office No. 45 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River. FOR LONDON DIRECT.

ERIN..........Tuesday, Dec. 28, at 3 P. M.
CANADA........Tuesday, Jan. 4, 9 A. M.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Egypt, Jan. 1, 8 A. M. | Spain, Jan. 15, 8 A. M.
Helvetia, Jan. 8, 1:30 P. M. |

Cabin passage, $60 and $70, currency. Steerage at greatly reduced price. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships sail regularly at 3 P. M. from Pier No. 13 North River, as follows:

COLUMBUS..............TUESDAY, Jan. 4
CRESCENT CITY.........THURSDAY, Jan. 13

Accommodations unsurpassed. For freight or passage apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green; McKELLER, LULING & CO., Agents in Havana.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. LINE.

FOR CALIFORNIA, JAPAN, AND CHINA. Sailing from Pier No. 42 North River, For Aspinwall.

COLON..............FRIDAY, Dec. 31

touching at all Central American and Pacific ports.

EXCURSION TICKETS TO THE CHILIAN EXPOSITION AND RETURN, Good till March, 1876, $351, gold. Outward, only $221, gold.

From San Francisco for Japan and China.

CITY OF PEKING..............Jan. 1

FROM SAN FRANCISCO for AUSTRALIA and NEW-ZEALAND, via HONOLULU SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Steam ship —— ....Monday, Jan. 3

For freight or passage apply at Pier No. 42 North River. H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

WILSON LINE FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HULL.

Sailing from Pier No. 53 North River:

HINDOO..........Jan. 5 | NAVARINO..........Feb. 2
COLOMBO.........Jan. 19 | OTHELLO...........Feb. 16

First cabin, $70, currency; second cabin, $45, currency; excursion tickets on very favorable terms. Through tickets issued to Continental and Baltic ports. Apply for full particulars to CHARLES L. WRIGHT & CO., No. 56 South st.

STEAMBOATS.

PROVIDENCE AND STONINGTON STEAM-SHIP COMPANY,

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND BOSTON. STONINGTON LINE, FOR PROVIDENCE, NEWPORT, AND BOSTON.

The elegant steamers RHODE ISLAND, NARRAGANSETT, and STONINGTON leave Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay st., daily, (except Sundays,) at 4:30 P. M. Through tickets to principal New-England points at railroad depots and ticket offices. State-rooms secured at offices of Westcott Express Company, and at No. 319 Broadway.

PROVIDENCE LINE, (direct.)

Steam-ships ELECTRA and GALATEA leave Pier No. 27 North River, foot of Robinson st., daily, (except Sundays,) at 4 P. M. Direct connection to Worcester and points beyond. Freights via either line taken at lowest rates. D. S. BABCOCK, President. L. W. FILKINS, General Passenger Agent.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck slip for New-Haven at 3 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 11:30 A. M.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE GREAT TRUNK LINE AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York from foot of Desbrosses and Courtlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 6 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 6 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport and Lock Haven, (via Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division, connecting at Philadelphia,) 9:30 A. M. For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry, and Erie, 8:30 P. M., connecting at Corry for Titusville, Petroleum Centre, and the Oil Regions.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, "Limited Washington Express" of Pullman Parlor Cars daily, except Sunday, 9:30 A. M.; arrive Washington, 4:10 P. M. Regular at 8:40 A. M. 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 7, 7:30, 8:40, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 4:10, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, 9, P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6:10, 6:20, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20, 6:30, 7, and 8:10 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6:10, 6:20, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20, 6:30, 7, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6:10, 6:20, 6:30, 7, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20, 6:30, and 7 P. M.

For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:50, and 6:20 P. M.

For New Brunswick, 7, 8, and 11 A. M., 2, 3:10, 4:10, 5:20, 6:10, 7 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 7 P. M.

For East Millstone, 11 A. M., 3 and 5:20 P. M.

For Kingston and Rocky Hill, 8:40 A. M. and 4:10 P. M.

For Princeton, 7, 8:40 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4:10 and 7 P. M.

For Lambertville, 9:30 A. M., 2, 3 and 4:10 P. M.

For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 9:30 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Flemington, 9:30 A. M. and 3 P. M.

For Mercer and Somerset Branch, 3 P. M.

For Trenton, Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7:30 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4, 5, and 7 P. M.

For Freehold, 7:30 A. M., 2 and 4:10 P. M.

For Farmingdale and Squan, 7:30 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Hightstown, Pemberton, and Camden, via Perth Amboy, 2:30 P. M., and via Monmouth Junction, 4:10 P. M.

For Hightstown and Pemberton, 6 A. M. via Perth Amboy, and 7:30 A. M. via Monmouth Junction.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:55 and 10:30 A. M. and 9:20 P. M., daily; 10:15 A. M. and 7:40 P. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:20 A. M., 4:05, 5:15, and 10:27 P. M. Sunday, 6:20 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:20, 11:54 A. M., 2:15, 4:05, 5:15, 6:10, 7:40, 8:44, 9:20, 10:27 P. M. Sunday, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 11:54 A. M., 7:40, 9:20, and 10:27 P. M.

Ticket Offices, Nos. 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Courtlandt sts.; No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn; Nos. 114, 116, and 118 Hudson st., Hoboken. Emigrant Ticket Office, No. 8 Battery place.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager. D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and freight station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg, with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West: also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing Dec. 1, 1875.—Leave New-York as follows:

5:30 A. M.—NEWS TRAIN for Easton, Belvidere, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Tamanend, Wilkesbarre, Pottsville, Scranton, &c.

6:15 A. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.

7:45 A. M.—Way Train for Flemington and Easton, connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9:00 A. M.—MORNING EXPRESS, Daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Towanda, Wilkesbarre, Pottsville, Scranton, Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:15 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

1 P. M.—EXPRESS for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:45 P. M.—EXPRESS for Easton, Belvidere, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, and Scranton.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

5:00 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.

5:15 P. M.—EVENING EXPRESS, daily, for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Towanda, Reading, and Harrisburg.

5:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.
6:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.
6:30 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.
7:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.
8:30 P. M.—For Easton.
9:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.
12:00 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.

For Elizabeth at 5:30, 6:15, 6:35, 7:00, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:45, 9:00, 9:30, 10:15, 11:15, A. M.; 12:00 M. 12:45, 1:00, 2:00, 2:45, 3:00, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 7:00, 7:40, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15, 12:00 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

ERIE RAILWAY.

Winter Arrangement of through trains, December, 1875. From Chambers Street Depot. (For 23d st. see note below.)

9:00 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Cincinnati and Chicago Day Express. Drawing-room coaches to Buffalo and sleeping coaches to Cincinnati and Detroit. Sleeping coaches to Chicago.

10:45 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Express Mail for Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Sleeping coach to Buffalo.

7:00 P. M., daily, Pacific Express to the West. Sleeping coaches through to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cincinnati, and Chicago without change. Hotel dining coaches to Cleveland and Chicago.

7:00 P. M., except Sundays, Western Emigrant train.

Above trains leave Twenty-third Street Ferry at 8:45 and 10:15 A. M., and 6:45 P. M.

For local trains, see time-tables and cards in hotels and depots.

JNO. N. ABBOTT, General Passenger Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS, Aug. 8, 1875.

Leave depots foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. at

7 A. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Beaver Meadow, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Mount Carmel, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Elmira, &c., connecting with trains for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West.

1 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Tunkhannock, &c., making close connection for Reading, Pottsville, and Harrisburg.

4 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk, stopping at all stations.

6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Elmira, &c., connecting with trains for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West. Pullman's sleeping coaches attached.

ROBERT H. SAYRE, Superintendent and Eng'r.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—After Dec. 5, 1875, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester.

10:30 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls, arriving at Niagara Falls 1:45 A. M.

11:00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans, arriving at Montreal 8:50 A. M.

6:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars, for Watertown and Canandaigua. Also, for Montreal via Plattsburg.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars, for Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Cleveland and Cincinnati; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.

11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars, for Albany and Troy. Way trains as per local Time Table.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After Nov. 29, 1875, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1:00 and 4:40 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 3:00 and 4:40 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; For Newport at 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M., (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 10 P. M., (10 P. M. on Sundays.)

Way trains as per local time tables.

J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
E. M. REED, Vice President, New-York.

WICKFORD RAILROAD ROUTE TO NEWPORT, R. I.—Passengers for this line take 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. express trains from Grand Central Depot, arriving at 4:20 and 8:20 P. M. THEODORE WARREN, Supt.

DRY GOODS.

LORD & TAYLOR.

LADIES' SUITS AND OVERDRESSES

CASHMERE and SILK COSTUMES, from $25 to $65.

PLAID CAMEL HAIR CLOTH OVERDRESS, with feather trimming and SILK SKIRT, from $30 to $45.

BLACK SILK SUITS at $40, $50, $55, and $65.

FINER GOODS IN RICH MATERIAL AND HANDSOMELY TRIMMED, AT $105 AND UPWARD.

Colored SILK SUITS, at $50, $65, $73, $78, and very stylish at $83.

POLONAISES closing out from $3 50 to $20.

CAMEL HAIR CLOTH JACKETS and overskirts from $8 to $25.

LADIES' PLAID all wool FLANNEL WRAPPERS, Silk and Satin trimmed, at $6 50.

The same with Robe front at $9 75.

PLAIN OPERA FLANNEL WRAPPER, Satin Robe front, at $8 75.

SAME SILK AND SATIN TRIMMED, at $6 50 to $8 50.

BLACK AND COLORED CASHMERE WRAPPER, Silk trimmed, at $8 50, and Robe front, $11.

BLACK ALPACA WRAPPER, Silk trimmed, at $4 35.

A few imported Jackets and Overskirts at less than half original cost.

CHILDREN'S SUITS IN GREAT VARIETY OF MATERIAL AND STYLE, TASTEFULLY MADE, AT PROPORTIONATELY LOW PRICES.

LADIES' CLOAKS AND SACQUES in plain beavers and rough cloths, warm and comfortable garments, in handsome styles, at $5, $8, $9, $10, $12, $15 to $20.

CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED.

Also, handsomely trimmed Cloaks from $20 upward.

Elegant VELVET CLOAKS from $45 upward.

CHILDREN'S CLOAKS reduced to $4 25, $5 75, $7, $8, $9, $10, and $12.

DRESS PATTERNS,

in handsome styles and desirable fabrics, cut in dress lengths, for HOLIDAY PRESENTS. Twelve yards for $2, $2 40, $3, $3 60, and $4 50.

Fast-color AMERICAN PRINTS, twelve yards for 75c.

COCHECO PRINTS, twelve yards for $1.

FURS! FURS!

Fur-lined SILK SACQUES, very elegant, at $50, $65, and $75.

Fur-lined SILK CIRCULARS, 52 inch, at $110.

ELEGANT SEAL SACQUES at $90, $100, $110, and $125.

SEAL SETS, MUFF and BOA, at $18, $20, and $25.

SEAL CAPS, beautiful goods, at $6 to $15.

SEAL GLOVES at $10 to $12 50.

FULL LINES OF LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURS IN ALL THE DESIRABLE KINDS, OF THE VERY BEST MATERIALS AND MAKES, AT SUCH REDUCTIONS IN PRICES AS WILL COMMEND THEM AT ONCE TO THOSE DESIRING TO PURCHASE, AFFORDING AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR BEAUTIFUL HOLIDAY PRESENTS AT A LITTLE EXPENSE.

ALL MADE EXPRESSLY

FOR OUR HOLIDAY TRADE.

FUR TRIMMINGS of ALL KINDS from 50c. to $12 per yard.

Grand street, cor. Chrystie, N. Y.

One block east of Bowery.

Broadway, cor. 20th street, N. Y.

Only one block west of 4th avenue.

INSTRUCTION.

Collegiate Institute,

No. 40 Washington Square, New-York City. (Location delightful and easy of access.) DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, Principal, prepares pupils of all ages for business or college. Thirty-third year. Now open.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE.

Central Park and 6th av. Boarding and Day School for Boys and Young Men of Seven to Twenty. New building unsurpassed for location, ventilation, interior arrangements. Prospectus sent on application.

SEWARD INSTITUTE

FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN, FLORIDA, Orange County, N. Y.—$160 pays for board, tuition, fuel, light, &c., for 20 weeks in this well-known Institution; advantages superior; number limited; open Sept. 14. Send for catalogue. T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY, CHESTER, PENN.—Reopens Jan. 5; thorough instruction in civil and mining engineering, the classics, and English branches. For circulars apply to O. M. BOGART, No. 3 Nassau st., New-York, or to Col. THEO. HYATT, President P. M. A.

LEE'S HOME INSTITUTE AT NYACK, ON THE HUDSON.—Both sexes, academic and primary; central yet retired; accommodations for twenty only; expenses, $280; no extras; 28 miles from New-York. Mr. and Mrs. D. P. LEE, Principals.

IRVING'S SCHOOL OF ART.—DRAWING, water-colors, and oil-painting. 67 University place, (New-York Society Library,) between 12th and 13th sts.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N. Y.—Healthful, homelike; a school for earnest work. Spring session opens Feb. 16. GEO. C. SMITH, A. M.

THE IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN-on-Hudson, offers unusual advantages for boys. Reopens Sept. 14. ARMAGNAC & ROWE, Principals.

MRS. JONSON AND MISS JONES' ENGLISH, French, and German boarding and day school for young ladies and children, No. 13 East 31st st.

TEACHERS.

A LADY OF SUPERIOR EDUCATION, thoroughly versed in her native French tongue, and who has from youth professed the same with the greatest success, will give at her own residence, conversational lessons in which theory and practice so combine as to enable pupils to speak fluently and accurately; most satisfactory references. Address or call on Mme. E. E. C., No. 273 West 22d st.

A LADY OF ACKNOWLEDGED SKILL AS instructress; a successful teacher of English and French during a series of years, desires to negotiate with some party to whom her acquirements may prove immediately available; emolument not a consideration; highly satisfactory testimonials. Address ESPERANZA, Box No. 178 *Times* Office.

MOTHERS DESIRING ACCOMPLISHED governesses for their daughters, can find them through Amer. School Institute, No. 14 Bond st. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., Actuary.

PROF. C. DE LA VERGNE, TEACHER OF French, takes classes or single pupils. Address No. 30 West 27th st. New-York.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts. Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

FIFTH AVENUE, ABOVE 47TH ST.—A LADY HAS JUST LOCATED.—Families who are coming in the City for the Winter will have choice of beautiful apartments and private table. Address HOME, Box No. 310 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

FIFTH AV., OPPOSITE MADISON SQUARE, NO. 206.—Elegant parlor and bedroom for gentleman and wife, second story, with first-class board and appointments; location unsurpassed; references exchanged.

NO. 33 WEST 42D ST., FRONTING RESERVOIR PARK.—Beautiful location; house new; elegantly furnished; handsome rooms, with or without private table, to responsible parties seeking superior accommodations.

ONE ROOM, SECOND FLOOR, SOUTHERN exposure; closets, with hot and cold water, &c.; two hall rooms, for gentlemen, with board; references. No. 116 West 45th st.

NO. 33 WEST 30TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AV. AND BROADWAY.—Fine suite and single rooms, second floor, for families or gentlemen, with board; table first class; references.

NO. 26 WEST 16TH ST.—PLEASANT FRONT rooms, handsomely furnished, on second and third floors; large, cheerful dining-room on parlor floor: references.

FIFTH AV., NO. 45, BETWEEN 11TH AND 12TH STS.—Spacious suite of apartments, on parlor floor, newly painted and furnished, with or without private table. Reference exchanged.

NO. 31 WEST 16TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—To rent to a select family, a handsomely furnished second floor, unexpectedly vacated; private table; highest references exchanged.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET SECOND floor, with board; 48th st., between 5th and 6th avs. Address HOME, Box No. 325 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

NO. 70 IRVING PLACE, (GRAMERCY PARK.)—Second floor front rooms, en suite or singly; house 27 feet wide; rooms extra large and handsomely furnished; location and table first-class; reduced prices.

SECOND OR THIRD FLOOR, LARGE AND hall rooms, handsomely furnished; also single room, with board; appointments very desirable; terms low; references. No. 4 West 22d st.

FIFTH AV., NO. 123.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, rooms singly or en suite; terms reasonable; location and table unexceptionable. Mrs. E. J. SMITH.

FIFTH AV., NO. 351.—PARLOR FLOOR, HANDSOMELY furnished; private bath, closets, &c.; with or without private table.

NO. 33 WEST 33D ST.—DESIRABLE ROOMS for families and gentlemen, with board, at reasonable prices.

NO. 121 EAST 23D ST., NEAR MADISON Square.—Handsomely furnished rooms with board, suitable for families or single gentleman; references.

NO. 119 EAST 23D ST.—ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED apartments to let, with board; also very fine basement.

FIFTH AV., NO. 291.—ONE SUPERIOR SUITE of apartments, with private table and comforts of a refined home.

NO. 51 EAST 21ST ST.—DESIRABLE ROOMS TO rent with first-class board. References exchanged.

NO. 116 WEST 41ST ST.—WITH BOARD, rooms separately or together; references.

NO. 61 WEST 17TH ST.—HALL ROOM TO rent to gentleman, with first-class board.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

NEW AND HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED front parlor and bedroom suitable for lady or gentlemen; second and third story front rooms, large closets, and running water; desirable location; near several restaurants. No. 1,250 Broadway, near 31st st.

NO. 21 WEST 24TH ST., NEARLY OPPOSITE FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL.—Elegantly furnished rooms, en suit or singly, to let to gentlemen only, without board; references.

FIFTH AV., NO. 222.—COMPARTMENT HOUSE.—One beautiful front suite; large parlor bedroom, bath, &c.; steam heat.

HOTELS.

ROSSMORE HOTEL,

Junction Broadway, 7th av. and 42d st., three blocks from Grand Central Depot, just completed, with all modern improvements.

This new and elegantly furnished hotel will be opened for the reception of guests Feb. 1, 1876, on American and European plan.

CHARLES E. LELAND, Proprietor, of the Delavan House, Albany, and Clarendon Hotel, Saratoga.

STURTEVANT HOUSE,

Broadway, New-York, has elevator and all modern improvements. Suites of rooms in new addition, 29th st., for families, from $40 to $90 per week. Transient rates for board and rooms, $3 50 and $4 per day. Rooms, without board, $1 a day and upward.

LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND, Proprietors.

DRY GOODS.

HEALTH AND ECONOMY!

WATER-PROOF

DOUBLE CORK SOLE BOOTS

FOR

LADIES, MISSES, and CHILDREN, READY-MADE and to MEASURE.

GENTLEMEN'S

FINE EMBROIDERED AND PLAIN

MOROCCO SLIPPERS

FOR

HOLIDAY PRESENTS,

AT 30 PER CENT. LESS THAN CHARGED ELSEWHERE.

LATEST STYLES in LADIES' RECEPTION and EVENING BOOTS, Equally Low.

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY AND 20TH ST.

DANCING.

ALLEN DODWORTH'S DANCING SCHOOL, NO. 212 FIFTH AV.

Brooklyn Branch at No. 198 Washington st. Classes or private lessons for ladies, gentlemen, and children. For particulars send for a circular.

AT MR. TRENOR'S ACADEMY OF DANCING, Lyric Hall, 6th av., Reservoir square. Pupils attend by ticket. Friday evening receptions.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM H. ASPINWALL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 54 South st., in the City of New-York, on or before the second day of April next.—Dated, New-York, the eighteenth day of September, 1875.

LLOYD ASPINWALL,
JOHN A. ASPINWALL,
MEREDITH HOWLAND,
Executors.

VARNUM, TURNEY, & HARISON, Proctors for Executors, No. 110 Broadway.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JULIEN L. ALLIEN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the usual place of business of Henry V. Allien, No. 7 Bond st., in the City of New-York, on or before the seventh day of March next.—Dated New-York, the thirtieth day of August, 1875.

HENRY V. ALLIEN, CHARLES D. SCHMIDT, } Executors.

C. BAINBRIDGE SMITH, Proctor for Executors, No. 145 Broadway.

s3-1aw6mF

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LORING ANDREWS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Loring Andrews' Sons, No. 61 Cliff street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of April next.—Dated New-York the twenty-third day of September, 1875.

BLANDINA B. ANDREWS, Executrix.
WILLIAM L. ANDREWS, DANIEL MORISON, } Executors.

DE FOREST & WEEKS, Proctors for Executors, No. 120 Broadway.

s24-1aw6mF*

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that NEHEMIAH SLEEPER, SAMUEL WELLS, and GEORGE W. ALDRICH, copartners, trading under the name, style, and title of SLEEPER, WELLS & ALDRICH, of the City of Burlington, State of New-Jersey, have made an assignment to the subscriber of their estate for the equal benefit of their creditors, and that said creditors must exhibit their respective claims under oath or affirmation within three months from the date hereof.—Dated Dec. 4, 1875, at Burlington, New-Jersey. GEORGE RIGG.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.—NOTICE IS hereby given that JOHN S. DE HART, of the City of New-Brunswick, County of Middlesex, and State of New-Jersey, hath this day made an assignment to the subscriber of his estate for the equal benefit of his creditors, and that the said creditors must exhibit their respective claims under oath or affirmation, within the term of three months.—Dated Nov. 29, A. D. 1875. JOHN F. MITCHELL.

AMUSEMENTS.

PARK THEATRE.

Broadway and and 22d st.

CHRISTMAS EVE AND CHRISTMAS DAY

Will be kept by

OAKEY HALL as WILMOT KEIRTON and JOHN DILLON as SILAS CRAFT, in the melodrama of CRUCIBLE.

THE FUNNY JURY, THE WITTY PASTRY COOK, THE LOVE-MAKING LIEUTENANT, THE GRACEFUL DUMB BOY, THE CHATTY CHAMBER-MAID, together with the company of Thirty-three Artists.

CHRISTMAS MATINEE AT 2 P. M.

Admission, $1. Reserved seats, $1 50. Balcony, 50c.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. BENEFIT NIGHT.

FAREWELL BENEFIT PERFORMANCE OF MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS, when will be given the romantic Irish Drama, THE CONNIE SOOGAH, and in addition thereto the Yankee farce called CUSTOMS OF THE COUNTRY.

. TO-MORROW, CHRISTMAS DAY, two capital performances. MONDAY, Dec. 27, grand production of the Shakespearean spectacle,

JULIUS CÆSAR,

with a combination cast of unparalleled brilliancy. Mr. LAWRENCE BARRETT as Cassius. Mr. F. C. BANGS as Marc Antony. Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT as Brutus.

☞ Sale of tickets to be begun THIS MORNING. Ordinary prices will prevail.

CHICKERING HALL, VON BULOW.

MONDAY, DEC. 27, on which occasion a grand programme will be offered, comprising Bach's Concertos for ONE, TWO, THREE, AND FOUR PIANOS. A young lady pupil of Richard Hoffman, and a young lady pupil of Von Bülow, in conjunction with Mr. RICHARD HOFFMAN, will appear with HANS VON BULOW. WEDNESDAY, DEC. 29, SECOND CONCERT. MATINEE THURSDAY, DEC. 30, at 2 o'clock. FRIDAY, DEC. 31, THIRD CONCERT.

Admission, $1; reserved seats, $2. Sale opens THIS MORNING at Schuberth's, No. 23 Union square, and No. 114 Broadway, where programmes can be secured. CHICKERING PIANOS are used by VON BULOW.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

WRESTLING MATCH, BAUER vs. CHRISTOL, WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 29, 1875. A few choice seats for sale at the HAMLET, 23d st., opposite Booth's Theatre.

CENTENNIAL DRAMA, WASHINGTON, by INGERSOLL LOCKWOOD, 50 cents, postpaid. Address No. 128 Broadway, New-York.

DRY GOODS.

Great Reductions FOR THE HOLIDAYS,

IN

Mourning Goods.

LORD & TAYLOR

WILL OFFER

DURING THE HOLIDAYS,

A FULL AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF MOURNING FABRICS,

AT EXTREMELY ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

BLACK ALPACAS, MOHAIRS, and BRILLIANTINES, from 25c.

BARATHEAS, ARMURE, and CRAPE CLOTHS at 40c., 50c., 60c., 75c.

ENGLISH and FRENCH CASHMERES at 50c., 60c., 75c.

Also,

HENRIETTA, EMPRESS, and TAMISE CLOTHS, FRENCH and ENGLISH BOMBAZINES, MERINOES, THIBETS, SERGES, DIAGONALS, &c.,

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

A large stock of CAMEL'S HAIR and MATELASSE CLOTHS, COURTALD'S ENGLISH CRAPES, and CRAPE VEILS

IN ALL THE VARIOUS STYLES and QUALITIES.

Very full lines of MOURNING COLLARS, CUFFS, and SETS,

and

the largest assortment of BLACK SHAWLS at the lowest prices.

ORDERS FOR MOURNING OUTFITS PROMPTLY EXECUTED at very SHORT NOTICE.

DRESS PATTERNS

in handsome styles and desirable fabrics, cut in dress lengths, for HOLIDAY PRESENTS. Twelve yards for $2, $2 40, $3, $3 60, and $4 50.

Fast-color American PRINTS, twelve yards for 75c.

COCHECO PRINTS, twelve yards for $1.

Broadway, cor. 20th street, N. Y.,

One block west of Fourth avenue.

Grand street, corner Chrystie, N. Y.,

One block east of Bowery.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

ST. IGNATIUS' CHURCH, 40TH ST., BEtween 5th and 6th avs., Rev. Dr. Ewer, Rector.—Christmas services: First vespers, (with sermon,) Friday evening at 10 o'clock, to be followed at 12, midnight, with high celebration; second celebration, (plain,) 7:30 Saturday morning; matins, 9 A. M.; third celebration, 11 A. M.; second vespers, 4:30 P. M. Strangers cordially invited.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, West 45th st.—Christmas Eve: 8, first vespers; midnight, high celebration, Von Weber's Mass. Christmas Day: 7, 10, 11, high celebration, La Hache's mass; 4:30, evening prayer. Sunday: 7, 10, 11, high celebration: 4, vespers.

ST. ALBAN'S CHURCH, EAST 47TH ST., Rev. C. W. Morrill, Rector. This (Friday) evening, at 10 o'clock, solemn vespers, and sermon. Midnight, first solemn celebration. Saturday, 11 A. M., second solemn celebration, and sermon.

SAINT THOMAS' CHURCH, 5TH AV., CORner of 53d st., Rev. Dr. Morgan, Rector.—Christmas Day, sunrise service at 7½ o'clock; full service, sermon, and holy communion at 11 o'clock.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, MADIson av. and 35th st., Rev. Arthur Brooks, Rector.—Divine service Christmas Day, 11 A. M.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

C. T. HOOPER,

NO. 76 NASSAU ST., NEAR JOHN ST.

WORKS OF ART FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

FINE ENGRAVINGS, COLORED PHOTOGRAPHS. Received as soon as published.

A LARGE VARIETY OF GOLD, SILVER, IVORY MOUNTED, AND NATURAL

WALKING CANES.

If you want to buy a cane, Call on COX, Maiden lane, NUMBER TWENTY-FIVE.

MORTON'S GOLD PENS.

Also every variety of GOLD, PEARL, and CELLULOID PENCILS and PEN-HOLDERS, at the old stand No. 25 Maiden lane, New-York.

ICE-CREAM.

ROWAN'S ICE CREAM

REDUCED IN PRICE,

BUT NOT IN QUALITY.

5 gallons and over, 25c. per quart.
1 gallon and under 5, 30c. per quart.
3 quarts, 35c. per quart.

Charlotte russe, two quarts and over, 40c. per quart; 84c. per dozen; two dozen or over, 72c. per dozen.

French and Italian creams, 75c. per quart.

DEPOTS, NOS. 334 AND 742 6TH AV.

J. FUSSELL & SONS, ICE CREAM, 12 Bible House, opposite Cooper Institute, New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

COLOSSEUM.

THE SIEGE OF PARIS. ASSASSINATION OF THE ARCHBISHOP. PANORAMA OF THE FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR.

The largest and costliest OIL PAINTING in America. Covers 20,000 square feet of canvas.

A terribly realistic picture, representing the shooting of the Archbishop of Paris and the hostages by the Commune of 1871.

Magnificently representing some of the most thrilling incidents in the late great EUROPEAN WAR.

Admission, 50 cents. Children half price. No extras.

These magnificent works of art exhibited daily from 1 to 4 P. M., and from 7:30 to 10 P. M. CHRISTMAS DAY the Colosseum will be open from 10:30 A. M. to 5 P. M., and from 7:30 to 10 P. M. MUSIC IN THE PROMENADE.

THE ORATORIO SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK

COMBINED WITH THEODORE THOMAS' ORCHESTRA, WILL PERFORM IN STEINWAY HALL, On MONDAY, Dec. 27, at 8 P. M. Handel's celebrated Oratorio, MESSIAH, MESSIAH, with the assistance of the following soloists: Miss EMMA C. THURSBY, Soprano, Miss ANNA DRASDIL, Contralto, Mr. GEORGE SIMPSON, Tenor, Mr. A. E. STODDARD, Baritone.

Conductor..........Dr. L. DAMROSCH
Admission..........$1.
Reserved seats..........50 cents extra.

Tickets for sale at Nos. 114 and 701 Broadway, and at Steinway Hall.

BROOKLYN THEATRE.

Lessees and Managers.....Messrs. SHOOK & PALMER

GRAND HOLIDAY REVIVAL of Messrs. Jarrett & Palmer's superb Shakespearian spectacle, HENRY V.

Mr. GEORGE RIGNOLD....as..........HENRY V.
Miss MARIE BRABROOK....as..........Rumour
Mr. C. B. BISHOP.........as..........Pistol
Mr. FRED'K THORNE.......as..........Fluellen

☞ GRAND MATINEE CHRISTMAS DAY. ☜

Box-office open two weeks in advance, from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M.

RIGNOLD.

Choice Seats for the Brooklyn Theatre at TYSON'S new Theatre Ticket Office, Windsor Hotel.

LYCEUM THEATRE. FRENCH PLAYS.

Last week but one of the Parisian Company.

THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, Dec. 24—LE HOMARD AND LES CHEVALIERS DU PINCE-NEZ.

SATURDAY, Dec. 25.—Twenty-sixth Subscription Night.

SERAPHINE..........by..........VICTORIEN SARDOU

THURSDAY, Dec. 30—Benefit of Mme. LORMIANI. The comedy in three acts by Ernest Legouri, of the Academie Française,

PAR DROIT DE CONQUETE.

All the company in the cast.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,

OPERA-HOUSE, BROADWAY AND 29TH ST.

TEMPTATION. STAGE WHISPERS.

The Village Surveyors. Boarding-house Theatricals. The funniest entertainment in the City. Seats secured. Matinée Saturday, at 2.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. NO. 624 BROADWAY.

THE GRAND CHRISTMAS PANTOMIME. NIMBLE NIP.

100 BEAUTIFUL CHILDREN, MALE AND FEMALE. MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2.

VICTORIA C. WOODHULL WILL DELIVER her new and startling oration, "True and the False, Socialty," at Cooper Institute, Dec. 29. Reserved seats can be secured at 114 Broadway, and 33 Union square.

MEETINGS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SOCIETY OF ST. JOHNLAND will be held on MONDAY next, 27th instant, at office of Rev. Dr. Dyer, Bible House, at 4 o'clock P. M., for the election of officers and trustees, and other business.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH, Secretary.

DRY GOODS.

LORD & TAYLOR

BOYS' AND GIRLS' CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

BOYS' SUITS FOR DRESS.

BOYS' KILT SUITS, in Plaids, Plain Cloths, and Knickerbocker Cassimeres, new patterns and colors, at $9, $10, $11, and $12.

CONTINENTAL SUITS for small boys, in Fancy Plaid and Gray Knickerbocker, at $5 50, $7, $8, $9, and $10.

BOYS' COAT AND VEST SUITS, in fancy check and dark blue and brown Coatings, at $6 50, $8, $10, $12, and $15.

BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS, $5, $6, $7, $8, and $9.

BOYS' ULSTERS, LARGE VARIETY, at $6, $7, $8, $10, and $15.

CHILDREN'S OVERCOATS in blue, brown, and Oxford Beaver, at $4 75 to $9 50.

THESE GOODS ARE ALL NEW, OF OUR OWN DESIGNS, AND THE PRICES AS LOW AS ANY IN THE CITY.

ALSO,

MISSES' AND GIRLS' SUITS AND COSTUMES IN GREAT VARIETY, AT VERY ECONOMICAL PRICES.

MISSES' SUITS IN PLAID, from $6 75 to $9 75.

BRAIDED SUITS, $8 50 to $12.

CASHMERE SUITS $20.

CAMEL'S HAIR and CASHMERE, $24.

Broadway, cor. 20th Street, N. Y.

Only one block west of Fourth Avenue.

Grand Street, cor. Chrystie, N. Y.

One block east of Bowery.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD W. CONVERSE and JULIUS P. CONVERSE, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 4,321.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Edward W. Converse and Julius P. Converse, of New-York City, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of January, A. D. 1876, at one o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman street, (corner of Nassau street,) rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, the 23d day of December, 1875. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

d24-1aw3wF*

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HERVEY C. CALKIN and JUDSON H. CALKIN, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said court against the estate of Hervey C. Calkin and Judson H. Calkin, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more Assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 345 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the seventh (7th) day of January, A. D. 1876, at two o'clock P. M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said court. OLIVER FISKE, Marshal—Messenger.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ABRAHAM F. CALKIN, HERVEY C. CALKIN, and JUDSON H. CALKIN, Bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said court against the estate of Abraham F. Calkin, Hervey C. Calkin, and Judson H. Calkin, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts to prove their debts, and choose one or more Assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 345 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 7th day of January, A. D. 1876, at two o'clock P. M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said court. OLIVER FISKE, Marshal—Messenger.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE 14th day of December, A. D. 1875, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM P. BOWNE, of Jersey City, in the County of Hudson and State of New-Jersey, carrying on business in the City of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden on the 5th day of January, A. D. 1876, at 2 o'clock P. M., at No. 7 Beekman street, room 3, in the City of New-York, before James F. Dwight, Esq., Register. OLIVER FISKE, U. S. Marshal.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL B. POTTER and CHARLES E. POTTER, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate of Samuel B. Potter and Charles E. Potter, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 13th day of December, A. D. 1875. N. P. STANTON, Assignee, No. 43 Wall street.

d17-1aw3wF*

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager.......Mr. LESTER WALLACK

VARIED AND ATTRACTIVE PROGRAMME for THE HOLIDAYS.

FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 24, Last performance of BOSOM FRIENDS.

SATURDAY, Dec. 25, CHRISTMAS DAY, MATINEE AND EVENING, Robertson's exquisite comedy of CASTE.

These two comedies will be illustrated by Messrs. H. J. MONTAGUE, JOHN GILBERT, HARRY BECKETT, E. ARNOTT, C. A. STEVENSON, W. HERBERT, E. M. HOLLAND, Miss ADA DYAS, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Mme. PONISI, Miss GERALDINE MAYE, Miss E. BLAISDELL, and Miss ETHEL THORNTON.

MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 27, production of the celebrated drama entitled the ROMANCE OF A POOR YOUNG MAN, and first appearance this season of Mr. W. R. FLOYD, Mr. J. W. CARROLL, Miss JONE BURKE, and Mrs. JOHN SEFTON.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE,

BROADWAY AND 14TH ST.

SHERIDAN SHOOK..........Proprietor
A. M. PALMER..........Manager

EVERY NIGHT, ROSE MICHEL, Illustrated with the MOST ELABORATE AND BEAUTIFUL SCENERY ever set upon a stage, and with a cast of UNEXAMPLED STRENGTH, including the following favorite names: Messrs. C. R. Thorne, Jr., Stuart Robson, Fred. Robinson, J. H. Stoddart, John Parselle, Eben Plympton, T. E. Morris, W. H. Wilder, and W. S. Quigley, and Misses Rose Eytinge, Fanny Morant, Nina Varian, (by kind permission of Lester Wallack,) and Augusta Raymond.

AN UNDOUBTED TRIUMPH.

SATURDAY, DEC. 25, SIXTH MATINEE OF ROSE MICHEL.

Seats secured two weeks in advance.

THE BEST SEATS FOR ALL THEATRES, concerts, and the opera six days in advance. At TYSON'S new Theatre Ticket Office, Windsor Hotel.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE. Every Night at 8

Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

EVERY EVENING FOR TWO HUNDRED NIGHTS. AUGUSTIN DALY'S GREATEST SUCCESS.

PIQUE.

A PLAY OF TO-DAY! MAGNIFICENT SCENERY! SUMPTUOUS COSTUMES! AN EXTRAORDINARY CAST, Including Miss Fanny Davenport, Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. James Lewis, Mr. D. H. Harkins, Mr. W. Davidge, Mr. Maurice Barrymore, Mr. F. Hardenberg, Mr. John Drew, Mr. C. Rockwell, Miss Jeffreys Lewis, Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, Emily Rigl, Kate Holland, Miss Sydney Cowell, and Mr. John Brougham, IN CHARACTERS OF TO-DAY! *.* PIQUE MATINEE CHRISTMAS DAY at 1:30. *.* Box-sheet open two weeks in advance.

N. B.—THE CURTAIN RISES at 7:45 P. M. Performance terminates at 11:15 o'clock.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. WACHTEL.

LAST FOUR OPERA NIGHTS of the extraordinary season WACHTEL GRAND OPERA.

Director..........AD. NEUENDORFF

SATURDAY, DEC. 25, (CHRISTMAS NIGHT,) THE POSTILION OF LONJUMEAU. WACHTEL in his celebrated rôle of Chapelon.

MONDAY, Dec. 27—WILLIAM TELL.
WEDNESDAY, Dec. 29—IL TROVATORE.
SATURDAY, Jan. 1—THE HUGUENOTS.

Seats secured at Academy and No. 114 Broadway.

EAGLE THEATRE, BROADWAY AND 33D ST.

Mr. JOSH HART..........Sole Proprietor and Manager

Entire change of bill for MONDAY, Dec. 20, and every evening, in which Miss Julia Mathews, G. H. Macdermott, John Wild, Harry Kernell, Chas. White, Larry Tooley, Schoolcraft and Coes, Wayne and Lovely, Miss Franklin, and 100 others appear in Songs, Dances, and Sketches, namely: 1-2-3, DEAD SHOT, the Ditimus Family, and last time of ST. LOUIS TO NEW-ORLEANS, with the beautiful Panorama. MONDAY, Dec. 27, will be produced the Spectacular Pantomime and Transformation. Matinées Wednesdays and Saturdays.

PARISIAN VARIETIES. 16TH ST. & BROADWAY

Temple of Sensational Art. Evenings, 8 o'clock. Matinées, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, 2 o'clock. Most fascinating, beautiful entertainment in New-York. Resort of Fashion—Home of Pleasure—Galaxy of Beauty. Fifty Star Artists in every department of variety, Avalanche of Novelties, Gems of Musical and Dramatic Art. Ballets | Songs | Dances | Farces | Sketches | Tableaux | Vassar Out-done | Two Buzzards | Twelve Temptations. Don't forget Christmas Matinée, 2 o'clock.

TONY PASTOR'S NEW THEATRE,

Nos. 585 and 587 Broadway. Three matinées this week, TUESDAY, FRIDAY, and CHRISTMAS DAY. Hernandes-Ravel Pantomime Troupe. Gus Williams and all the Stars.

TONY PASTOR'S NEW THEATRE,

Nos. 585 and 587 Broadway, SUNDAY Evening, Dec. 26, 1875, Grand Sacred Concert. Sheppard's Colored Jubilee Singers, (formerly slaves.) They are genuine colored people. Under the leadership of Andrew Sheppard, thirty years a slave. Doors open at 7 o'clock; Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

DRY GOODS.

LORD & TAYLOR.

OUR

UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT

is now fully stocked with

FRENCH AND NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS,

AND

SILK CURTAIN MATERIALS, WINDOW SHADES, HOLLANDS, AND FURNITURE COVERINGS.

WITH THE BEST FACILITIES FOR MAKING, IN THE MOST SATISFACTORY MANNER, AT SHORT NOTICE.

JUST RECEIVED, A LARGE IMPORTATION OF RICHLY EMBROIDERED PIANO AND TABLE COVERS TO BE OFFERED AT BARGAINS.

LINENS, DOMESTICS

AND

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS

TABLECLOTHS AND TABLE LINENS, NAPKINS, BLANKETS, FLANNELS, COMFORTERS, AND ALL THE BEST QUALITIES OF HOUSE-KEEPING GOODS AND DOMESTICS IN COMPLETE ASSORTMENT AT SATISFACTORY PRICES.

DRESS PATTERNS,

in handsome styles and desirable fabrics, cut in dress lengths, for HOLIDAY PRESENTS. Twelve yards for $2, 2 40, $3, $3 60, and $4 50.

Fast-color American PRINTS, twelve yards for 75c.

COCHECO PRINTS, twelve yards for $1.

Broadway, cor. 20th street, N. Y.,

Only one block west of Fourth Avenue.

Grand street, cor. Chrystie, N. Y.

One block east of Bowery.

MUSICAL.

A Great Offer!!

We will during the Holidays dispose of 100 PIANOS and ORGANS of first-class makers, including Waters' at lower prices than ever before offered. Monthly installments running from 12 to 36 months received. Warranted for 6 years. New and Second Hand Instruments to let at extremely low prices. *Illustrated Catalogues Mailed.* Warerooms, 481 Broadway and 54 Mercer st., New-York. HORACE WATERS & SONS.

A STEINWAY GRAND, UPRIGHTS, AND squares, Webers, and other pianos and organs, on installments and to rent. Bargains this month. S. T. BALL & CO., No. 15 East 14th st.

LECTURES.

CONFERENCES DU SAMEDI.

A cause de la fête de Noël, la troisième Conférence est remise au SAMEDI, huit 8 Janvier.—Sujet: M. THIERS ET LA FRANCE CONTEMPORAINE. Cette Conférence sera suivie d'une leçon donnée à quelques jeunes filles appartenant à une école de la ville, pour démontrer le système d'enseignement appliqué dans les causeries avec mes élèves. L. SAUVEUR.

BILLIARDS.

AMERICAN STANDARD BEVEL BILLIARD-TAbles, with Delaney's wire cushions, solely used in all championship and match games; second-hand tables at great bargains. W. H. GRIFFITH & CO., 40 Vesey st.

A NEW MAN-OF-WAR.

THE TRENTON TO BE LAUNCHED ON NEW YEAR'S DAY—DESCRIPTION OF THE VESSEL.

On the first day of the new year a new man-of-war will be launched from the Brooklyn Navy-yard. Latterly but very few ships have been added to the naval force, and work has been consequently dull in the Navy-yards. The new war vessel has been named the Trenton, and will, it is admitted, be one of the stanchest and strongest line of battleships in the service. She is a wooden vessel, built entirely of live oak, and armed with a ram sixteen feet in length and of terrible strength. With the exception of the prow, which will be covered with metal weighing many tons, there will be no armor-plating whatever. As the stately ship now rests on the ways, almost ready to be launched, she is a model of beauty and solidity. Her keel was laid on the 28th of October, 1873, but comparatively little progress was made in her construction until last July, when a full force of men was put to work on her under the direction of Mr. Samuel H. Pook, the naval constructor. She measures 253 feet in length, breadth of beam 48 feet, with depth of hold 28 feet. She is 2,300 tons by regular measurement, and will be ship-rigged. Her engines are being manufactured by John Roach, and it is expected she will steam twelve or thirteen knots an hour without any difficulty. She will be armed with twenty-four 11-inch pivot guns for the under decks, while on the spar deck will be located two 200-pound rifle guns capable of throwing a shot to a great distance. Her decks will be three in number, with an average height of seven feet each. It is not known yet where she will be located or by whom commanded. It is probable that her destination will be either the Atlantic or the Mediterranean squadron. Admiral Rowan will superintend the work of launching the noble ship, and the occasion will be one of much interest. The work of fitting her out for service will go on actively after the launching takes place, and she will be ready to go into commission probably by next April.

OPEN CHRISTMAS TILL NOON.—Furs and Umbrellas for the ladies, and Fur Collars and Gauntlets, Umbrellas and Canes for the gentlemen, very appropriate gifts for the holidays, are obtainable at Knox's stores, No. 212 Broadway, No. 533 Broadway, and in the Fifth Avenue Hotel.—*Advertisement.*

PASSENGERS SAILED.

In steam-ship General Barnes, for Savannah.—Miss Louisa Legows, Miss Kate Legows, T. S. Chamberlain, George Thackery, S. Shumway, Theodore Hook, Nathan Hook, Mrs. A. Benjamin, Miss K. Brown, A. Clark, E. B. Crosby, J. L. Schutt and wife, A. L. Way and wife, George Yonge, wife, and two children, F. A. Gardner, M. Gardner, David Mackellar, Thomas McCoy, William Thompson, John Colony, M. Colony, William Wiley, Matthew Verner, J. P. Ren, H. G. Cantes, Hugh Miller, Daniel Brewster, George Campbell, John T. Callahan.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....7:22 | Sun sets.....4:37 | Moon rises..4:40
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook...5:13 | Gov. Island...6:02 | Hell Gate...7:24

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.....THURSDAY, Dec. 23.

CLEARED.

Steam-ships Isaac Bell, Lawrence, Norfolk, City Point, and Richmond, Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Eleanora, Johnson, Portland, Me., J. F. Ames; Nereus, Berry, Boston, Mass., H. F. Dimock; Regulator, Doane, Philadelphia, Penn., James Hand; General Barnes, Cheesman, Savannah, Ga., William R. Garrison; Montgomery, Faircloth, Fernandina via Port Royal, Heron, Gelpcke; P. Caland, (Dutch,) Daddes, Rotterdam, Hol., Funch, Edye & Co.; Wieland, (Ger.,) Hebich, Hamburg via Plymouth, Kunhardt & Co.; George Cromwell, Bacon, Halifax, N. S., Clark & Seaman; Crescent City, Curtis, Havana, Cuba, William P. Clyde & Co.

Ships Ventus, Theobald, Valparaiso, Chili, Fabbri & Chauncey; Colorado, Ingraham, Callao, Peru, Fabbri & Chauncey; Alexander Marshall, Gardner, Liverpool, Eng., C. H. Marshall & Co.; Certanooga, (Br.,) Johnson, London, Eng., Boyd & Hincken.

Bark James E. Ward, Payne, Oporto, Portugal, John C. Seager.

Brigs Dashaway, (Br.,) Plum Bahia, Braz., Evans, Ball & Co.; Acelia Thurlow, White, Bristol, Eng., Brett, Son & Co.; Aquidneck, Johnson, Rio de Janeiro, James F. Ward & Co.; Water Witch, Duffy, Baltimore, Md., Hicks & Bell; Osseo, Blatchford, Mobile, Ala., Squire Bros.

Schrs. S. P. Godwin, Williams, Stamford, Conn., Stamford Manufacturing Co.; Sallie Burton, Bailey, Stamford, Conn., Stamford Manufacturing Co.; H. S. Bridges, Landrich, Nagnabo, P. R., Jed. Frye & Co.; Champion, (Br.,) Granville, St. Pierre, Mart., P. I. Nevius & Son; Charlie Woolsey, Ellis, Baltimore, Md.; Bright & Petty; D. F. Keeling, Robinson, Baltimore, Md., William Chalmers; Alma, (Ger.,) Blankan, Trieste, Aust., Funch, Edye & Co.; C. Bortan, Lunt, Georgetown, D. C., Strout Bros.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship Great Western, (Br.,) Windham, Malta Nov. 12, Patras 17th, Messina 22d, Palermo 24th, Valencia 30th, and Gibraltar Dec. 3, with fruit to Phelps Bros. & Co.—vessel to W. D. Morgan. Experienced fresh westerly breezes until lat. 35 N., lon. 73 W., when encountered a heavy gale from S. W. lasting 12 hours; blew away several fore and aft sails; Dec. 7, lat. 33, lon. 21 30, signaled a French bark showing letters K C N V, from Bordeaux, for Batavia; same date, brigantine Pet of Guernsey, standing to the S. W.; 21st, lat. 33, lon. 72, spoke bark Lidskjalf, (Norw.,) from Bolfast, for New-York, 46 ds. out; 23d, brig Lydia H. Cole, from St. Jago, for New-York.

Steam-ship Dorian, (Br.,) McRitchie, Bordeaux Dec. 1 and Pauillac 2d, with mdse. to Henderson Bros. Had strong W. N. W. gales until 5th inst.; from 6th until 13th had strong gales, with a heavy sea from S. W. and W.; from 15th to 20th had heavy S. W. gales, with snow.

Steam-ship General Whitney, Hallett, Boston.

Steam-ship Old Dominion, Walker, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steam-ship Richmond, Kelly, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Fanita, Howe, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Wm. P. Clyde & Co.

Bark Evening Star, (of London,) Ashburn, Sourabaya Aug. 5, Samarang 29th, and Batavia Sept. 6, with mdse. to Vernon H. Brown & Co.—vessel to F. Spring & Co. Passed Anjier 7th, rounded the Cape 15th of October, having had a succession of heavy W. gales in the two previous weeks; Oct. 10, lat. 36 23 S., lon. 23 30, encountered a terrific hurricane, during which the vessel labored and strained in a frightful manner; shipping heavy seas, carrying away part of bulwarks and everything movable about the deck; Oct. 30, put into St. Helena on account of sickness among the crew; Nov. 1, having shipped men in place of the sick ones, proceeded on our voyage; crossed the equator Nov. 14 in lon. 33 30 W.; have had a succession of heavy westerly gales for the last three weeks.

Bark Benedetta, (Ital.,) Cattero, Westport 65 ds., in ballast to order.

Brig Emma Dean, (Dutch,) Plummer, Puerto Cabello 26 ds., with fustic and skins to Theodore Fonike. Dec. 22, lat 37 30, lon. 74 30, spoke bark Susan M. Dudman, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) from Rotterdam, for Philadelphia.

Brig Ruby, (of New-Haven,) Neal, Port Spain, Trinidad, in ballast to D. Trowbridge & Co.

Brig Pedro, Small, Aqua 28 ds., with sugar and lignum vitæ to S. Michelena.—vessel to Jno. Zittlosen. Dec. 11, lat. 30, lon. 79, had a hurricane from the W. lasting 20 hours.

Brig Mary Knowlton, McKee, St. Marc 17 ds., with logwood to R. Murray, Jr. Dec. 11, lat. 26 27, lon. 71 55, passed schr. E. and G. W. Rider, bound N.

Schr. Ada Barker, Dobbins, Old Harbor, Jam., with logwood and fustic to A. H. Solomon & Co.—vessel to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. E. and G. W. Hinds, (of Calais,) Hill, Aux Cayes 22 ds., with logwood to R. Murray, Jr.—vessel to Jed Frye & Co. Dec. 20, lat. 33 30, lon. 74 30, signalized brig Sagua steering S.

Schr. James H. Hoyt, Crane, New-Haven, for Baltimore.

Sch. Sterling, Ball, New-Haven.

Schr. Alice, Chapman, Boston, for Virginia.

Schr. Messenger, Spellman, Taunton.

Schr. Restless, Burnham, Providence.

Schr. Chilion, Grant, Newport.

Schr. Nathan Cleaves, Cleaves, Boston, for Virginia.

Schr. Francis, Hubbard, Newport.

Schr. Connecticut, Wilson, New-Haven.

Schr. Nellie Bowers, Stackpole, New-Orleans 13 ds., with molasses to Moses Taylor & Co.—vessel to James W. Elwell & Co.

WIND—Sunset, light, W.; cloudy and hazy off shore.

SAILED.

Steam-ships Willand, for Hamburg; P. Caland, for Rotterdam; Crescent City, for Havana; General Barnes, for Savannah; Isaac Bell, for Norfolk, &c., Regulator, for Norfolk; ships Ventus, for Valparaiso; William Woodbury, for Bremen; Alexander Marshall, for Liverpool; barks La Bella, for Bremen; Cort Adler, for London; Chimosa, for Dundee; America, for Hull, Eng.; Hermine, for Newcastle-on-Tyne; Acorn, for Gloucester, Eng.; J. L. Pendergast, for Rio Janeiro; brigs Alma, for Trieste; Liberty, for Barbados; schrs. Thomas W. Holder, for Point-a-Pitre; Charles Platt, for Havana.

FOREIGN PORTS.

CARDENAS, Dec. 21.—Arr. brig Emma L. Hall, Perry, Fernandina.

HALIFAX, Dec. 22.—Sld. brig Forest Prince, (Br.,) Carroll, Jamaica.

HAVANA, Dec. 21.—Arr. brig Nellie Husted, Brewster, New-York; schr. Ida A. Jayne, Mills, do.; Emma F. Hart, Hart, Portland.

Dec. 22.—Sld. brig Prairie Rose, Greenleaf, New-Orleans; schr. H. A. DeWitt, Manson, S. of Hatteras.

SANTIAGO, Dec. 13.—Arr. brig Montrose, (Br.,) Flavin, Halifax.

LIVERPOOL, N. S., Dec. 21.—Arr. schrs. Grecian Bend, (Br.,) Ryan, Barbados; Mignonette, (Br.,) Gardner, St. Martin's via St. Thomas.

SAGUA, Dec. 20.—Arr. brig Ernest, Sinnett, Brunswick, Ga.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Dec. 23.—Arr. brig John C. Noyes, Coker, Calais; schrs. Ancona, New-York; Prussian General, Boston; C. B. Paine, Eastport; Belle Barber, Portland.

22d, arr. schr. Harry and Fred, Rockport.

Cld. bark Emma F. Herriman, Whittier, Havana.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—Sld. Lake Ontario, Margaret S. Weir, Fides, Machioness of Queensberry.

Arr. out on the 21st inst., Marco Polo, La Gloire, Jana, Flamingo, Kobe, Calliope, Fremier, Henriette, Helios, Auguste, Southern Rights, Polymnie, Transit, Stella, Ants. Arr. out on the 22d inst., Ziba, Rystad, both at Deal; Lothair, Lorton Vale. Arr. out on the 23d inst., Edith, Captain Thomas, the latter at Limerick; Xenia, Lousa Bliss, Sterling, John H. Crandle, Marion, American Eagle, New-Brunswick, and Carlton.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 23.—The Williams & Guion Line steam-ship Dakota, Capt. Forsyth, from New-York Dec. 14, for Liverpool, arr. here at 10 o'clock this morning and proceeded.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 23.—The White Star steamer Celtic left here at 7 P. M. to-day. She will not stop at Queenstown.

BUCKINGHAM HOTEL

5TH AV. AND 50TH ST.

THIS HOTEL WILL BE OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS EARLY IN JANUARY. FAMILIES DESIRING ROOMS MAY CALL OR ADDRESS

GALE, FULLER & CO., Proprietors.

DIAMONDS

RANDEL, BAREMORE & CO.,
No. 58 Nassau St., Corner Maiden Lane, Up Stairs,
Importers of Diamonds and Manufacturers of Diamond Jewelry. Constantly in stock a large assortment of Single Stones and Matched Pairs.

SHANNON, MILLER & CRANE,

No. 46 Maiden lane, New-York.

Masquerade, Ball, and Fancy Dress Trimmings and Decorations.
Masks, Jewelry, Gold and Silver Laces, &c.
Army and Navy Equipments.
Church, Society, and Regalia Trimmings.
Theatrical and Circus Goods of all kinds.

HOLIDAYS.

SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM,

NOS. 19 MAIDEN LANE, 20 AND 22 JOHN ST., invite special attention to their large stock of every variety of fine holiday goods, including

ARTISTIC BRONZES,

in large and small pieces and in very large variety.

FRENCH CLOCKS,

manufactured expressly for their house, of fine time-keeping qualities and of new and rich design and finish.

CUTLERY.

Joseph Rodgers & Sons' celebrated cutlery, in ivory and pearl handles, carving knives and forks, pocket knives, razors, scissors, &c.

LEATHER GOODS,

Including a large assortment of
DRESSING CASES,
WRITING DESKS,
GLOVE AND HDKF. BOXES,
TRAVELING BAGS, &C.

The stock of leather goods of this house has always been very large, of the largest variety, and of the best quality.

FINE WATCHES,

Made by Patek Philippe & Co. and others.

RICH JEWELRY.

FINE GOLD JEWELRY,
SEAL RINGS,
WATCH CHAINS,
SHIRT STUDS,
CORAL SETS,
CAMEOS,
SLEEVE BUTTONS, &C.

NOVELTIES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Especially Suitable for the Holidays.

19 MAIDEN LANE,
20 AND 22 JOHN STREET.

THE
MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.
NO. 550 BROADWAY,
OFFER A NEW AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF FINE.
Electro-plated Ware,
expressly adapted for the
HOLIDAYS.

MUSIC BOXES

OF STANDARD REPUTATION,
PLAYING FROM 1 TO 108 AIRS.
Every kind manufactured, besides
TWO NEW STYLES
patented by us. The largest stock in the world to select from.
Prices Greatly Reduced.
Watches, Bronzes,
RETAILED AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
Music-boxes skillfully repaired.
M. J. PAILLARD & Co
No. 680 Broadway.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

ELEGANT AND USEFUL.
EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.
B. L. Solomon & Sons,
657 AND 659 BROADWAY,
OPPOSITE BOND ST.

BAKER'S CHOCOLATE.
Medals Obtained at Paris and Vienna.
LOVERS OF GOOD CHOCOLATE
ARE REMINDED THAT
BAKER'S VANILLA CHOCOLATES
are the finest obtainable, either in this country or in Europe.
BAKER'S BREAKFAST COCOA
can be used with satisfaction by persons whose digestion is impaired, where tea or coffee would be injurious.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.
ESTABLISHED 1780.
Manufacturers of the widely celebrated
Baker's Chocolate, Cocoa, and Broma,
Which are for sale by the leading Grocers.
MEDALS OBTAINED AT ALL THE LEADING FAIRS AND EXHIBITIONS IN THIS COUNTRY AND IN EUROPE.

[Established 1846.]
J. ESTEY & CO.
Brattleboro, Vt.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

FINE CUTLERY,

And many Choice Novelties specially suitable for buyers of Fine Holiday Goods.

B. & G. F. Saunders,
7 ASTOR HOUSE.

H. W. COLLENDER'S

Standard American Billiard Tables.

NEW DESIGN, PATENTED JUNE 6, 1871, AND DEC. 23, 1873.
THE STANDARD AMERICAN BEVEL TABLE, with the Combination Cushions, has received the unqualified approbation of all the leading players, and will be found in daily use in the principal cities of the world. The characteristics which have given these tables and cushions a world-wide reputation are: FIRST-CLASS WORKMANSHIP, UNIFORMITY OF CONSTRUCTION, and DURABILITY. They are made in Rosewood, Walnut, Maple, and various other woods.
Correspondence may be addressed
H. W. COLLENDER,
No. 738 Broadway, New-York.
No. 3 Tremont row, Boston, Mass.

Broughams

Of our own build and well-known quality, in the best styles of
LONDON, PARIS & NEW-YORK.

BREWSTER & CO. of Broome st,
Fifth av. and 14th st.

FANCY WOODS, HARD AND RARE, FOR AMATEUR WORKERS.
Rosewood, Satinwood, Holly,
Bird's-eye Maple, Walnut, Ebony,
Mahogany, Red and White Cedar, &c.,
Planed for use, 1/8, 3-16, 1/4, 3/8 inch, &c.
GEORGE W. READ & CO.,
Nos. 186 TO 200 LEWIS ST., NEW-YORK.
Orders by mail promptly and carefully executed. Inclose stamp for catalogue and price-list.

The Fire and Burglar Proof Vaults of the
CENTRAL SAFE DEPOSIT CO.,
Nos. 71 and 73 West 23d st., Masonic Temple Building,
GUARANTEE
ABSOLUTE SECURITY against FIRE AND ROBBERS.
Diamonds, Jewelry, Pictures, Statuary, Trunks, &c.,
RECEIVED FOR SAFE KEEPING FOR ANY LENGTH OF TIME.
A Safe can be rented at from $10 to $100 a year, the Renter alone having access to it. Office and Vaults open from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Please call and examine.
JOHN P. ROBERTS, Sec. & Treas. ELLWOOD E. THORNE, Pres.
WILLIAM A. FRAZER, Supt.

C. G. Gunther's Sons
INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR FINE STOCK OF
FUR LINED
SILK CIRCULARS,
OF DIFFERENT STYLES, PLAIN AND TRIMMED, AND MADE UP WITH SPECIAL CARE.
AN ADDITIONAL ASSORTMENT OF CHOICE
SEAL-SKIN SACQUES
OFFERED FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
502 AND 504 BROADWAY.

Chickering & Sons,
PIANO-FORTE
MANUFACTURERS,
HAVE REMOVED TO THEIR NEW BUILDING,
CHICKERING HALL,
No. 130 5th av., corner of 18th st.,
Where they will be pleased to receive their friends and the public.

Francis Tomes & Co.
NOVELTIES
FOR
Holiday Presents.
NO. 6 MAIDEN LANE,
NEAR BROADWAY.

HOLIDAY AMUSEMENTS
FOR THE CHILDREN.

CRANDALL & CO. offer, at reduced prices, velocipedes, hoo-fly horses, doll wagons, spring and hobby horses, wagons, sleighs, carts, &c. The best goods at lowest prices. The trade supplied.
CRANDALL & CO.
NOS. 546 AND 560 3D AV.

REED & BARTON,
MANUFACTURERS OF FINE
ELECTRO-PLATED WARE
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
DINNER, TEA, AND WATER SETS,
EPERGNES, CAKE AND FRUIT DISHES,
ICE PITCHERS, SPOONS AND FORKS,
VASES, MANTEL ORNAMENTS, &c.,
SUITABLE FOR
HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
NO. 2 MAIDEN LANE.

STEINWAY
Grand, Square, and Upright Pianos,
SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS.
THE STANDARD PIANOS OF THE WORLD.
Having been awarded the First of the Grand Gold Medals of Honor,
WORLD'S FAIR, PARIS, 1867,
LONDON, 1862.
Prices as low as the exclusive use of the best materials and most thorough workmanship will permit.
Every Piano Warranted for Five Years.
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES, with price list, mailed free on application.
STEINWAY & SONS,
107, 109, and 111 East 14th st., New-York.

★ HOLIDAYS. ★
NO 652 BROADWAY.
V. J. MAGNIN GOEDIN & CO.
RESPECTFULLY INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR STOCK OF
WATCHES, JEWELRY, BRONZES,
MANTEL ORNAMENTS AND FANCY GOODS
WHICH IN VARIETY, TASTE, AND QUALITY OFFER ONE OF THE BEST IMPORTATIONS IN THE COUNTRY.
NO. 652 BROADWAY.
OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL CHRISTMAS.

FRANKFIELD & CO.,
JEWELERS.
Factory, No. 101 West 14th st.
Stores, 6th av., corner 14th st., 8th av., corner 26th st., offer their fine selected stock of Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, and Silverware for the holidays at greatly reduced prices.

STERLING
SILVER PRESENTS.
The largest and richest stock of fine Silver Goods in the City, particularly suited for HOLIDAY GIFTS, at
THE GORHAM COMPANY'S
SILVERSMITHS,
No. 1 BOND ST - - - - - - - - - - - - - near Broadway,
And by JOSEPH BACHMAN & SONS, No. 3 Maiden lane.

FINE CASSIMERE SUITS.
NEW GOODS. BEST STYLES.
REDUCED
In Prices from - - - - - - - $35 and $40 to $25
From - - - - - - - - - - - $25 and $30 to $20
FINE ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PANTALOONS
REDUCED TO $6.
SACK OVERCOATS AND ULSTERS,
THE BEST LINE IN NEW-YORK, FROM $12 TO $50.
JESSUP & COMPANY,
NO. 256 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE CITY HALL.

DAILIES AND WEEKLIES
IN THE DOMINION OF

PRICES.
One Inch inserted One Month in entire List, seventy-two dailies and weeklies, for $44. For smaller or larger space, or longer or shorter time, a special rate will be named on application.

NEW-BRUNSWICK.
Advertisements occupying one inch of space will be inserted in all the four papers located in four different cities and towns in the Province of New-Brunswick for $3 per month.

	Population.		Issue.	Circulation.	Rates.
CHATHAM		Advance	Weekly		12 lines, $2 00
FREDERICKTON	6,000	Farmer	Weekly	2,568	12 lines, 2 50
ST. STEPHEN	3,500	Courier	Weekly	1,344	12 lines, 2 50
WOODSTOCK	2,000	Sentinel	Weekly	1,444	12 lines, 2 50

On the above list papers are represented in every place in the Province having more than 5,000 population, with the exception of St. John. TOTAL, $9 50

NOVA SCOTIA.
Advertisements occupying one inch of space will be inserted in all the four papers located in three different cities and towns in the Province of Nova Scotia for $2 per month.

AMHERST	2,000	GAZETTE	Weekly	875	12 lines, $2 00
HALIFAX	30,000	Recorder	Tri-Wkly	1,500	12 lines, 4 00
			Weekly	800	12 lines, 1 75
LIVERPOOL	3,000	ADVERTISER	Weekly	840	12 lines, 2 00

TOTAL, $9 75

ONTARIO---Canada West.
Advertisements occupying one inch of space will be inserted in all the fifty-seven papers located in fifty-two different cities and towns in the Province of Ontario for $35 per month.

ALLISTON		STAR	Weekly	500	12 lines, $1 75
ALMONTE	2,500	GAZETTE	Weekly	2,000	12 lines, 1 50
AMHERSTBURG	1,300	ECHO	Weekly		12 lines, 2 00
AYLMER	1,400	PAPER	Weekly	1,085	12 lines, 2 00
BOLTON	1,100	STANDARD	Weekly	250	12 lines, 1 00
BRADFORD	1,500	NEWS	Weekly	580	12 lines, 1 75
BRAMPTON	3,000	Conservator	Weekly		12 lines, 2 00
BRANTFORD	9,000	Expositor	Daily	617	12 lines, 6 00
			Weekly	2,443	12 lines, 2 00
BROCKVILLE	6,300	Enterprise	Daily	500	12 lines, 6 00
BRUSSELLS		POST	Weekly	700	12 lines, 1 50
CAMPBELLFORD		HERALD	Weekly		12 lines, 1 75
COLLINGWOOD		Bulletin	Weekly	700	12 lines, 1 75
COOKSTOWN		TRIBUNE	Weekly	500	12 lines, 1 00
DRESDEN		TIMES	Weekly	450	12 lines, 2 00
ELMIRA		ANZEIGER	Weekly	350	12 lines, 1 00
EMBRO	800	PLANET	Weekly	830	12 lines, 2 00
GALT	4,000	Reformer	Weekly	900	12 lines, 2 00
GEORGETOWN	1,350	HERALD	Weekly	700	12 lines, 1 75
GODERICH	4,000	Signal	Weekly	1,903	12 lines, 1 75
GUELPH	1,887	Herald	Daily	350	12 lines, 5 00
			Weekly	2,004	12 lines, 2 00
HAMILTON	27,000	Times	Daily	5,500	12 lines, 9 00
			Weekly	3,000	12 lines, 3 00
INGERSOLL	5,000	Tribune	Weekly	904	12 lines, 1 75
LONDON	20,000	Advertiser	Daily	2,200	12 lines, 6 00
			Weekly	13,300	12 lines, 6 00
MILLBROOK	1,300	MESSENGER	Weekly	700	12 lines, 1 75
MILTON	1,200	Champion	Weekly	1,500	12 lines, 1 75
NEWMARKET	3,000	Era	Weekly	1,382	12 lines, 1 75
OAKVILLE	2,000	Express	Weekly		12 lines, 1 75
ORANGEVILLE	2,000	Advertiser	Weekly		12 lines, 1 75
ORILLA	1,800	Times	Weekly	450	12 lines, 1 75
OTTAWA	30,000	Free Press	Daily	1,500	12 lines, 6 00
OTTERVILLE		ARGUS	Weekly	1,800	12 lines, 2 00
PALMERSTON		PROGRESS	Weekly		1 line, 1 50
PERTH	3,000	Expositor	Weekly	1,200	12 lines, 2 25
PETROLIA	3,500	ADVERTISER	Weekly	929	12 lines, 1 50
PORT DOVER	1,200	Sun	Weekly		12 lines, 1 75
PORT PERRY	1,500	Observer	Weekly	520	12 lines, 1 75
PORT ROWAN		SPIRIT OF THE AGE	Weekly		12 lines, 1 75
ST. CATHERINES	10,000	Journal	Daily	1,000	12 lines, 6 00
			Weekly	1,500	12 lines, 2 50
ST. MARYS	4,000	ARGUS	Weekly	1,000	12 lines, 1 75
SARNIA	3,500	Canadian	Weekly	1,500	12 lines, 1 75
SIMCOE	2,000	Reformer	Weekly	480	12 lines, 1 75
SMITH'S FALLS	1,000	NEWS	Weekly		12 lines, 1 75
STRATHROY	3,400	Age	Weekly	913	12 lines, 2 50
TILSONBURG	2,000	OBSERVER	Weekly	500	12 lines, 2 00
UXBRIDGE	1,700	Guardian	Weekly	499	12 lines, 1 75
WATERFORD	1,000	STAR	Weekly		12 lines, 1 75
WATERLOO	1,800	CHRONICLE	Weekly	476	12 lines, 1 75
WATFORD		ADVOCATE	Weekly		12 lines, 1 75
WHITBY	3,500	CHRONICLE	Weekly	1,500	12 lines, 1 75
WINDSOR	5,000	Dominion	Weekly	1,104	10 lines, 1 75
WINGHAM	980	Times	Weekly	617	12 lines, 1 75
WOODSTOCK	5,000	Review	Weekly	3,090	12 lines, 1 75

On the above list papers are represented in every place in the Province having more than 5,000 population, with the exception of Barrie, Belleville, Chatham, Coburg, Kingston, Merrickville, Peterborough, Port Hope, Stratford, and Toronto. TOTAL, $138 25

QUEBEC---Canada East.
Advertisements occupying one inch of space will be inserted in all the seven papers located in six different cities and towns in the Province of Quebec for $6 per month.

AYLMER	2,000	TIMES	Weekly	530	10 lines, $1 75
BRYSON		ADVANCE	Weekly	692	12 lines, 1 75
GRANBY	1,500	GAZETTE	Weekly	530	12 lines, 1 75
MONTREAL	107,225	Herald	Daily	3,883	12 lines, 9 00
			Weekly	3,750	12 lines, 3 50
ST. ANDREWS	8,000	PROGRESS	Weekly		12 lines, 1 50
WATERLOO	1,700	ADVERTISER	Weekly	1,000	12 lines, 2 00

On the above list papers are represented in every place in the Province having more than 5,000 population, with the exception of Quebec, St. Hyacinthe, St. John, Sherbrooke, and Sorel. TOTAL, $21 25

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TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

MOUNT SINAI HOSPITAL.
NOTICE OF ELECTION.

At a meeting of the patrons and members of the Mount Sinai Hospital, held at Standard Hall, on Thursday evening, Dec. 22, the following gentlemen were nominated as officers:

For President,
ADOLPH HALLGARTEN.
For Vice President,
H. ARONSON.
For Treasurer,
SAMUEL M. SCHAFER.
For Directors for the term of four years,
ISAAC S. SOLOMON,
EDWIN EINSTEIN,
LEVY SAMUEL,
HARMAN B. NATHAN.
For Director for the term of two years,
HYMAN BLUM.
For Directors for the term of one year,
LOUIS STIX,
ISAAC BLUMENTHAL.

The election will take place on Sunday, the 26th inst., at the hospital. Polls open between 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.
SOL. MOSES, Secretary. SIEG. SPINGARN, Chairman.